Regd. No. B. 1065 CITY EDITION Regd. No. B. 1065

SAPAT LOTION
Cures Ringworm and Eczema in 24 Hours
Sold everywhere
SAPAT & COMPANY
338, Kalbadevi, Bombay, 2.

The Bombay Chronicle
Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

FOR REXINE, LEATHERS, ALUMINIUM SHEETS & SECTIONS, SOFA SPRINGS and MOTOR-BODY-FITTINGS of reliable quality
GO TO
P. SHAH & Co.
SANDHURST ROAD, BOMBAY.
Also At
KARACHI & SECUNDERABAD.

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

VOL. XXVI NO. 171 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JULY 19, 1938 PRICE: ONE ANNA.

No Amending Of India Act

Special Jail For Politicals

Report Of Madgaonker Committee

Restrictions On Use Of Flogging And Prisons Act On C. P. Model Suggested

While justifying, under the present Jail Manual Rules, the flogging of a Sholapur political prisoner in the Bijapur District Jail, the Madgaonker Committee, appointed by the Bombay Government, have submitted a report of far-reaching consequence on the question of Flogging in Jails.

The Committee examined over 30 witnesses, including the I. G. of Prisons, C. P.; and visited a number of Jails.

The Recommendations

The Committee in their Report suggest:—

THE ENACTMENT OF A PRISONS ACT ON THE LINES OF C. P. MEASURE, THUS GIVING PREFERENTIAL TREATMENT TO POLITICALS.

THE CREATION OF A POLITICALS' JAIL.

A COMMITTEE OF THREE—THE DISTRICT MAGISTRATE, THE DISTRICT JUDGE AND ONE LOCAL NON-OFFICIAL VISITOR OF THE PRISON—WHO ARE TO AWARD FLOGGING AND GET IT EXECUTED AFTER—EXCEPT IN EMERGENT CASES—CONSULTATION WITH THE GOVERNMENT, AND

MORE RESTRAINED USE OF FLOGGING THAN AT PRESENT, PERMITTED UNDER JAIL MANUAL RULES.

BIJAPUR JAIL OFFICIALS EXONERATED

(From Our Correspondent.)
POONA, July 18.

That flogging in Bijapur jail was justified, and

That flogging should be retained as one form of jail punishment.—Are stated to be verdicts of the Madgaonkar Committee appointed by Bombay Government to inquire into what is known as the Bijapur Jail flogging incident. It might be remembered that Gangaram Chavan, a Sholapur prisoner undergoing imprisonment in Bijapur Jail for sentence passed on him in connection with the observance of the "Political Prisoner's Day" at Sholapur in February last, had been awarded punishment of flogging for alleged insubordination towards jail authorities early in May last. It was further reported that one co-prisoner of Chavan had been given solitary confinement for similar fault. This incident had been followed by several politicals resorting to hunger-strike in Bijapur and Yerwada Jails. Public resentment ran high and there was demand for inquiry from all directions.

INQUIRY COMMITTEE.

On May 17, the Bombay Government issued a Communique through the Director of Public Information and assured public that they hoped there would arise no further occasion for the use of flogging as Jail Punishment. Government also appointed a Committee to inquire into this incident. Sir Govind Rao Madgaonkar, ex-Judge of Bombay High Court, was appointed Chairman of the Committee with Col. Bhandari, acting Inspector General of Prisons, and Mr. N. S. Lokur, District and Sessions Judge of Poona, as its members. The Committee were asked in the first instance to go into the facts of the Bijapur Jail incident and say whether that particular flogging was warranted and secondly, to say whether flogging should continue to be one of the forms of Jail punishments and if so under what restrictions.

CHAVAN'S CASE.

The Committee immediately started its work, examined over thirty witnesses, including the Inspector General of Prisons of Central Provinces and visited Nasik, Bijapur and Yerwada Jails in the

(Continued on Page 7 Col.2)

RELEASED AND RE-ARRESTED

Ooty Bank Case Prisoners Taken To Unknown Destination

LAHORE, July 18.

In pursuance of the order of the Madras Government three Ooty Bank Raid Case prisoners, namely, Khushiram Mehta, Hazara Singh and Premprakash were released from the Lahore Central Jail this evening.

Immediately after they came out of the Jail gates they were re-arrested by Sardar Sampuran Singh, Deputy Superintendent of Police (C. I. D.) under the Criminal Law Amendment Act and were taken to Lahore Cantonment from where they were taken under police escort to some unknown destination by the Calcutta Mail.

These prisoners were convicted and sentenced to ten years' rigorous imprisonment each in 1933 for committing a dacoity in Ooty Bank.

It will be recalled that these prisoners along with other political prisoners had abjured their faith in violence. Later in their letter to Mahatma Gandhi and the Premier of Madras they had threatened to resort to hunger-strike, if they were not released. The Premier of Madras passed orders for their release before the prisoners had resorted to hunger strike.—A. P.

AZAD FOR WARDHA

CALCUTTA, July 18.

Moulana Abul Kalam Azad leaves for Wardha on July 20, to attend the next meeting of the Working Committee.

Moulana Azad proposes to halt at Nagpur in order to gain first-hand impression about the Ministerial dissensions there, which have come to a head once again as a sequel to the resignations of Messrs. Gole and Deshmukh.—United Press.

Jawahar For Oxford

Will Dine With Chinese Ambassador To-day & Leave For Paris To-morrow

LONDON: July 18.

Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru left for Oxford, where his engagements include dinner with Lord Parmour. Pt. Nehru returns to London to-night.

To-morrow he has an important luncheon engagement. Pt. Nehru is at present unwilling to authorise publication of the name of his host. Pt. Nehru dines with the Chinese Ambassador and is expected to leave for Paris on Wednesday, where he is to address the International Peace Campaign on Sunday, after which he proceeds to South France for a holiday of ten days.

His future programme is uncertain.—Reuter.

JAWAHAR TO MEET LINLITHGOW

(From Our Correspondent).
LONDON, July 18.

After spending the day at Oxford where he went by car with Indira, Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, is returning to London to-night. To-morrow his first important engagement will be the meeting with Mr. Anthony Eden, after which, I believe, he will be lunching with Lord Linlithgow. Later in the evening Pt. Nehru is likely to meet Mr. Goeffrey Dawson, editor of "The Times."

ANGLO-INDIAN TRADE TALKS

Zafrullah's Proposals Before Board Of Trade

LONDON: July 16.

The Anglo-Indian trade negotiations are still proceeding.

It is understood that certain proposals from Sir M. Zafrullah Khan respecting cotton are now before the Board of Trade, whose reply to them is expected on Wednesday. If this is favourable Sir M. Zafrullah Khan will return to India at the end of the month with definite and tentative suggestions for consideration of the Government of India and its non-official advisers.

It is possible that any amendments thereto will be a matter for subsequent correspondence between Simla and the Board of Trade.—Reuter.

A. I. C. C. ANNUAL REPORTS

ALLAHABAD: July 18.

Between the years 1930 and 1935 owing to the Civil Disobedience movement and the consequential confiscations of the A.I.C.C. office by the Government, there were no regular annual reports of the A.I.C.C. activities and the like in written form.

Acharya Kripalani, General Secretary of the Congress, has almost brought to completion the report for this period of the break and it will shortly be out in printed form.—United Press.

LONDON:—Lieut.-Colonel G. H. R. Hallard has been appointed Inspector of Constabulary in succession to Lieut.-Colonel W. D. Allan retired.—Reuter.

Federal Scheme To Stay

Under-Secretary Of State For India's Reply In Commons

LONDON: July 18.

IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, MR. THOMAS WILLIAMS ASKED LT.-COL. MUIRHEAD, UNDER-SECRETARY FOR INDIA AND BURMA, WHETHER IN VIEW OF THE WIDESPREAD INDIAN OPPOSITION TO THE FEDERAL PORTION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ACT, THE GOVERNMENT WOULD CONSIDER INTRODUCING AN AMENDING BILL PROVIDING FOR DIRECT ELECTION TO THE FEDERAL LOWER HOUSE, FOR POWER OVER FINANCE TO BE INVESTED IN THE LOWER HOUSE AND FOR AMENDMENTS OF SEC. 112 TO 117 OF THE ACT.

No Amending Of India Act

LT.-COL MUIRHEAD REPLIED: "THE CONDITIONS REFERRED TO ARE THE RESULT OF DELIBERATE DECISIONS OF PARLIAMENT, AND THE GOVERNMENT HAVE NO INTENTION OF ASKING PARLIAMENT TO RECONSIDER THEM".—REUTER.

MORE DETENUS RELEASED

CALCUTTA, July 18.

A press note issued this evening by the Government of Bengal says that release orders have been issued in respect of seven Regulation Three prisoners detained in Hijli Camp.

Orders have also been issued for the unconditional release of nineteen more detenus.—A. P.

HUNGER-STRIKE IN ALWAR JAIL

Balwantrai Mehta's Appeal To Dewan

BOMBAY, July 18.

Mr. Balwantrai Mehta, General Secretary of the All-India States' People's Conference, has sent the following telegram to the Dewan of Alwar State:—

"Condition of politicals due to hunger-strike causes grave concern and anxiety. Please allay discontent conceding to their requirements".—United Press

NO EIGHTH MINISTER YET

POONA, July 18.

With reference to the news published this morning about the addition of an eighth Minister to the Bombay Cabinet, enquiries in Ministerial circles here do not confirm the news.—A. P.

MORE STATE PRISONERS RELEASED

CALCUTTA, July 18.

Five more State prisoners were released to-day from Hijli special jail, leaving only seven more under detention under Regulation III of 1818.—United Press.

Quetta General Staff Officer

LONDON, July 18.

Lt.-Col. Sir Oliver Leese, Bart., Coldstream Guards, has been appointed General Staff officer, first grade, Quetta, vice Col. H. B. D. Willcox as from September 16, 1938. —Reuter.

PUNJAB CONGRESSMAN HONOURED

(From Our Correspondent.)
LONDON, July 18.

Speaking at a well-attended reception this afternoon held in his and his wife's honour, Mr. Iftekharuddin, prominent Congressman from Punjab, declared: "If it is true that the future of the British Empire is dependent on Indian politics, then Punjab holds the key-position to India."

POSITION IN PUNJAB.

He asserted that owing to the existence of three communities in the Punjab, those who were against the Nationalist movement were deliberately working up communal feelings. The British Government had been very much interested in keeping the Punjab under its hold, because of the neighbouring Frontier. He asked young Indians to go to the Punjab as there was plenty of work to be done for the Congress and for Socialist India.

SORENSEN'S PROMISE.

Mr. Reginald Sorensen, M.P., who presided, declared that he and his colleagues of the India League Parliamentary Committee would do everything in their power for convening a Constituent Assembly in India for drafting a constitution for Free India.

Rev. George Wood M. P. also echoed similar sentiments.

Consolidating Central European Bloc

ROME TO REPLACE PROTOCOLS

Friendly Relations With Yugoslavia & Rumania Foreshadowed

ROME: July 18.

DISCUSSIONS AIMING AT CONSOLIDATING THE CENTRAL EUROPEAN BLOC, COMPOSED OF ITALY, GERMANY AND HUNGARY, HAVE BEGUN BETWEEN SGR. MUSSOLINI AND M. IMREDY, THE HUNGARIAN PRIME MINISTER AT PALAZZO VENEZIA, THIS EVENING.

Count Ciano and M. Dekanya, the Hungarian Foreign Minister, were also present.

Object Of New Bloc

THE BLOC WILL REPLACE THE ROME PROTOCOLS AND THE BLOC DISRUPTED BY THE DISAPPEARANCE OF AUSTRIA AS AN INDEPENDENT STATE; BUT THE BLOC WILL HAVE FRIENDLY RELATIONS WITH YUGOSLAVIA, TO WHICH ARE NOW EXTENDED MANY ECONOMIC ADVANTAGES, FORMERLY CONCEDED BY ITALY TO AUSTRIA.

Friendly To Rumania

IT IS THOUGHT THAT A FRIENDLY HAND WILL ALSO BE OFFERED TO RUMANIA, BUT RELATIONS WITH CZECHOSLOVAKIA ARE DESCRIBED AS "OBSCURE."

The "Tribuna" suggests that the claims of the Hungarian minority and Czechoslovakia may be discussed.—Reuter.

Sind Cabinet Heading For Crisis

NO ALTERNATIVE TO RESIGNATION?

Premier Fails To Secure Support From Hidayatullah's Party

KARACHI: July 18.

IT IS UNDERSTOOD THAT THE EFFORTS OF KHAN BAHADUR ALLABUX AND THE TWO OTHER MINISTERS TO ROPE IN CERTAIN GROUPS OF SIR GHULAM HUSSAIN HIDAYATULLAH'S PARTY BY OFFERING THEM SEATS IN THE CABINET HAVE UTTERLY FAILED.

SIR HIDAYATULLAH IS REPORTED TO HAVE OPENLY DECLARED THAT HIS PARTY WOULD NOT SUPPORT THEM.

Cabinet Heading For Crisis

UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES, IT IS BELIEVED, THAT THE RESIGNATION OF THE ALLABUX CABINET IS IMMINENT.

This night Mr. Pir Elahi Bux, the Revenue Minister, had decided to resign, but was prevailed upon by Khan Bahadur Allabux not to do so.—United Press.

SUMMON ASSEMBLY SESSION

Congress Party Secretary's Letter To Sind Premier

KARACHI, July 17.

Mr. R. K. Sidhva, Secretary of the Congress Party in the Sind Assembly, has addressed the Premier of Sind on the necessity of convoking a session of the Sind Assembly to discuss the recent developments in connection with the land revenue assessment and other important business left over from the last session.—A. P.

EXPANSION OF SIND MINISTRY?

KARACHI: July 18.

Following difference of opinion between United Party and the two Ministers, namely, Khan Bahadur Allabux, Premier, and Pir Ellahibux, Revenue Minister, have tendered resignation of the member-

(Continued on Page 7 Col. 3)

JAPAN NEEDS RAW MATERIAL

Finance Ministry Proposal To Be Considered By Cabinet To-day

TOKIO, July 18.

The Finance Ministry's proposal to ship abroad a part of the Bank of Japan's 800 million yen gold reserves in order to obtain foreign raw materials required for the manufacture of exportable goods will be considered by the Cabinet to-morrow.—Reuter's Special.

SARDAR CHANGES PROGRAMME

BOMBAY, July 18.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel has changed his programme. He proceeds to Ahmedabad from Bombay to-morrow returning to Bombay on Thursday morning and will start again the same night for Wardha.—A. P.

BREACH OF PRIVILEGE

Findings Of Committee Remain Unaffected By New Facts

LONDON: July 18.

A crowded House of Commons heard the Speaker give a ruling on the new Breach of Privilege issue raised by Colonel Heneage.

He said that new information now was that the individual members of the Military Court of Enquiry knew nothing of the summoning of Mr. Sandys to appear before them and they had not any say whatever in the summoning of witnesses to attend the Court.

The Speaker added that the new evidence satisfied him. Officers of the Military Court of Inquiry must be assured that they were entirely dissociated from any responsibility for a breach of privilege. The essence of a breach of privilege was in the summoning of a member of Parliament before a Military Court and whether he was summoned by the officers composing the Court or by officers making preliminary arrangements for holding the Court, was immaterial from the standpoint of a "Privilege." It was for the House to decide what action, if any, should be taken on this disclosure of the new facts.

The Speaker said that his advice would be that the matter should be allowed to rest where it was.

The finding of the Committee of Privileges and the decision of the House remained substantially unaffected, said the Speaker. They had found that a Breach of Privilege was in fact committed, without making any reflection on anybody.

On Thursday last Lt.-Col. Heneage supported by Mr. Churchill asked the Speaker to consider the fact that information had come to their hands differing from that on which the Committee of Privileges have reached a decision.

The Speaker said the position required consideration. He would give a ruling on Monday.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adelts

1 Anna Per Word— Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 % on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted lady typist for office work. Please apply Chinoy & Co., 73, Bombay Mutual Building, Fort, Bombay. (10537)

Wanted Lady Health Visitor, Free unfurnished quarters. State caste, qualification and experience. Apply with Photo and minimum salary expected. Honorary Secretary c/o Post Box No. 144, Karachi. (9084)

Wanted immediately a lady graduate with Mathematics for a Girls' School in Kotah City. Pay Rs. 75—5—100. Apply sharp with copies of testimonials to the Director of Education, Kotah, Rajputana. (9086)

An Industrial concern proposes to recruit a capable Civil Engineer The candidate in view is a fresh graduate with good academic record and some experience. Apply Box No. 9095, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Cash Clerk on Rs. 35-5-75. Deposit Rs. 250/- essential. Respectable person preferred. Apply Box No. 10538, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Graduate Strong in English, knowing Shorthand, typewriting, correspondence, accountancy and office routine to acts as Head Clerk to the Prohibition Advisory Committee. Apply sharp, with testimonials. Honorary Prohibition Commissioner, Lal Bungalow, Shahpur, Ahmedabad. (9085).

Wanted immediately a Senior Officer for the Trade Number scheme on a salary upto Rs. 300 per month according to qualifications. Candidate must have at least 5 years experience in cloth and legal knowledge would be preferred. Apply to the Secretary Millowners' Association, Ahmedabad, on or before 23rd July, 1938. The appointment will be on probation in the first instance. (9087).

78. OFFICE PREMISES TO LET

At Ballard Estate, facing Harbour office premises one or two floors, each floor area exceeding 5000 sq. ft. with modern conveniences from November 1938. Apply Box 9032, "Bombay Chronicle."

MOTOR DRIVING TUITION

Motor Driving Taught Perfectly within fifteen days by expert on our car. Charges moderate. Apply Box No. 10535, "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch. Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

BALAK EDUCATION SOCIETY. MATUNGA, BOMBAY.

PARENTS OF CHILDREN attending our High School and the public are informed that the BALAK MANDIR HIGH SCHOOL of this Society has now been RECOGNISED by the Director of Public Instruction, Government of Bombay, and pupils will be able to appear direct from our High School at the ensuing Matriculation Examination.

K. M. RAU,
M. M. MUNDKUR,
Hon. Secretaries.

Kanti Mahal,
Vincent Road, Matunga,
17th July, 1938. 9088.

NOTICE

ROYAL INDIAN NAVY.

SEALED TENDERS for Electrical Distribution System and Exterior Lighting R.I.N. W/T Station Mahul, Trombay, will be received upto 12 noon on 25th July, 1938 by the Flag Officer Commanding, Royal Indian Navy.

2. The voltage is 400/230 Volts 3 phase, 4 wire and the approximate lengths of the lines are 400 yards Distribution and 700 yards lighting.

3. Tender form and instructions to tenderers can be obtained from the Navy Office on application in writing and a copy of specification on payment of Rs. 5.

C. J. NICOLL,
Captain, R.I.N,
for Flag Officer Commanding,
Royal Indian Navy.

Navy Office,
15th July, 1938. (9039)

G. I. P. RAILWAY—TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, invites tenders for the supply of Hexagon brass, Round brass and Zinc sheets, for the period 1-10-1938 to 30-9-1939. Tender forms obtainable from the above office at Rs. 2 per copy, which amount will not be refunded. Payment by cheque, postal orders and postage stamps will not be accepted. Closing date is 5-8-1938 at 3 P.M. (S.T.). (9027)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS.

Civil Engineering School, Lucknow. (Recognised by Government). Records this year the highest percentage of successful candidates in the province ever since the U. P. Government started conducting Examination for the Overseers Certificate. I, II & IV positions are held by the candidates from this School. Matriculates should apply now for July session 1938 on the prescribed form which can be had with the Prospectus free from the Principal. (8630)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted agents to sell silk sarees, etc. Pay Rs. 200/- monthly. Samples and particulars free. The National Trading Co., Ludhiana, A 27. (10406)

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Wanted Financier to work organised scheme of nationwide benefit. Good returns and appreciation certain to follow investment. Apply:—Box No. 10536 "Bombay Chronicle."

468. FRUITS & VEGETABLES

Advance Essential: Mangoes, Lichis and miscellaneous grafts and flower plants at cheapest cost. Graft catalogue free. Superintendent, Universal Nursery, Laheriasarai, Darbhanga. (10501)

Public Notices

AUCTION SALE OF SILK

Under the orders of the Collector of Customs, Bombay, there will be an Auction Sale of 15 Cases of silk, each case containing 50 pieces of Shanghai Two Horses (Lal Ghoda) silk, at the New Custom House, Ballard Estate, Bombay, at 3 P. M. (S. T.) on Friday, the 22nd July, 1938.

(Sd.) M. E. RAHMAN,
Assistant Collector of Customs,
Preventive Department.
(9091)

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

GENTLEMEN OF THE COMMON JURY summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on TUESDAY, the 19th July 1938 at 10-45 a. m. (S. T.)

M. I. ROWJEE,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 18th July, 1938. (9092)

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Agreement, dated the 11th day of August, 1925, made between The Mamlatdar, South Salsette, Bandra, Bombay Suburban District and P. S. Dargopatil in respect of Plot No. 312 of S. S. VII, Khar Model Suburb and standing in the name of P. S. Dargopatil has been LOST or MISLAID. Inspite of due and diligent search the said document has not been traced so far by our client Mr. P. S. Dargopatil.

Any person in possession of the said Agreement and or having any claim to the said Agreement should notify to and lodge such claim with the undersigned at their office at 35, Dalal Street, Examiner Press Building, Fort, Bombay within 4 days from the date hereof, after which period no claim will be considered.

Dated this 18th day of July, 1938.
HARIDAS & CO.,
Attorneys for
Mr. P. S. Dargopatil.
(9093)

Auction Sales

GANDHI & CO.
GOVERNMENT AUCTIONEERS.

SALE THIS DAY.
AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT GAIWADI, MAHIM.

MESSRS. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will under instructions from Messrs. Khandvala & Chhotalal attorneys for Messrs. Andaji Sawajee and Co., the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of heirs and legal representatives of Kassam Haji Alimahomed in pursuance of the power of sale contained in the Indenture of Mortgage dated the 2nd day of March 1929 and made between Janmahomed Suleman Abdulla Suleman and Zulekhabai daughter of Suleman Haji Juma of the one part and the Mortgagees of the other part the liability whereof was taken over by the said Cassam Haji Allimahomed by a conveyance dated the 17th day of September 1930 and made between Esmail Haji Mahomed of the 1st part, mortgagees of the second part and the said Cassum Haji Alimahomed of the 3rd part, sell by Public Auction the under mentioned Valuable Immovable Property this day (Tuesday) 19th day of July 1938 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises.

All that piece of land of Pension and Tax Tenure situate at Gai Wadi near Mahim admeasuring 897½ square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector under Cadestral Survey No. 1135 of Mahim Division together with the dwelling house assessed by the Municipality under G Ward No. 5042 (1 & 2) and Street Nos. 370, 370A.

For further particulars please apply to Messrs. Khandwala & Chhotalal Attorneys for the Mortgagees at their Office at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, or to the Undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.,

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF ABOUT 59 CASES ELECTRICAL PARCHMENT LAMP SHADES, CHANDELIERS, TABLE-LAMPS, ETC.

Under instructions from the office concerned MESSRS. BENNETT & CO., will on MONDAY, 25th July, 1938 at 3 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at their rooms:—

About 59 cases electrical Parchment Lamp-shades, Chandeliers, table-lamps, wall-brackets, on brass chromium, etc.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & CO.,

WHERE TO LAND IN INDIA

Ground Facilities For Commercial Aircraft

A comprehensive list of 166 aerodromes and landing grounds for civil aircraft in India and Burma, with the conditions governing their use, has been published by the Director of Civil Aviation, Government of India in a recent notice to airmen. These aerodromes have been divided into different classes. Class A. in Part I are civil aerodromes and landing grounds licensed or approved for public use and normally maintained in good condition. Class B. are for private use, normally in serviceable condition, but their unserviceability is not necessarily notified.

A large number of military aerodromes in the charge of the Royal Air Force and Army landing grounds are also available to civil aircraft, subject to certain conditions.

There is an interesting list in Part III of aerodromes and landing grounds in Indian States. These are generally in good condition but their temporary unserviceability is not always notified. Prior permission is usually necessary for their use. Jodhpur has about 13 such aerodromes, by far the largest number.

The military aerodromes are not available for scheduled air services nor for displays of joyriding, but are open to commercial and private aircraft on 'bona fide' long distance flights, provided adequate notice is given.

Pilots are, however, warned that the mere fact that a particular aerodrome or landing ground is mentioned in this Notice does not imply that it is suitable for use by all types of civil aircraft. They are advised always to consult the schedule of the aerodrome published in the Air Pilot India and Burma and to take the necessary precautions to ensure a safe take off.

WATER SCARCITY IN INDUS BASIN

Geologist Makes Investigations

SIMLA, (By Mail)

Although the Indus river, flowing through the Mianwali district of the Punjab, is at times almost fifteen miles broad, yet, strangely enough, the water-supply problem in places outside its flood-plain is very acute.

An investigation was lately made by the Geological Survey of India into this rather curious problem of water-supply in the Isa Khel and Mianwali tahsils of the Mianwali district, with special attention to the former tahsil.

The sub-surface water was analysed and a study made of the geological strata met when bores were sunk And the conclusion has been reached from an examination of the records of the deep bores at Isa Khel and Masit that a thick band of impervious clay is responsible for the artesian conditions which seem to have developed at Masit, where some 200 gallons per hour of sweet water are flowing freely from the bore.

It has also been concluded that the sweet water with the requisite hydrostatic head to produce these artesian conditions comes from the highland between the Marwat and Khasor ranges south of the Kurram river, the chief tributary of the Indus in this area.

The chief contaminating influence on the sub-surface water near Isa Khel town, according to the Geological Survey of India, appears to be the Kurrum river, as its water, at times extremely saline, has been used for over two centuries for irrigation purposes, and has percolated down into the sub-surface soil.

Tropical Insurance Co.'s Function

CALCUTTA, (By Mail).

An afternoon tea party was arranged on July 8 by Mr. B. N. Bose, Manager, Tropical Insurance Co., Ltd., Calcutta branch at its office premises to meet Sjt. Subhas Chandra Bose, Chairman and Lala Shanker Lal, Managing Director of the Company. Sjt. Bose due to physical indisposition could not attend.

Lala Shanker Lal, the Managing Director, in course of a lengthy speech, stressed upon the necessity of honest deal by companies, agents and all those concerned for the promotion and development of a Life Insurance Co.

The guests present were then entertained to light refreshments.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS

Task Of Combating Financial Irregularities

SIMLA, (By Mail)

The Military Accounts Committee concluded their examination of the accounts on Wednesday last and will meet at a later date to draft the report.

FINANCIAL IRREGULARITIES

In considering the financial irregularities reported by the Director of Audit, Defence Services, it was noted that the majority of over-payments and non-recovery of rent were due to mistakes in interpreting sanctions, and the Committee suggested that reviews of standing charges should be undertaken from time to time. The committee were glad to be informed that the Military Audit Department were carrying out a systematic overhaul of past sanctions, which had brought to light several of the irregularities now reported.

In regard to the over-payment of certain travelling allownces at the time of the earthquake at Quetta, it was recognised that this was due to the rush of work and the necessity of rapid decisions at a time of emergency.

DEFENCE RESERVE FUND

Another subject discussed was the Defence Reserve Fund, and the committee were disposed to think that with the exhaustion of the free balance the suitability of the fund as a method of financing military expanditure, apart from its use as the Equalisation fund, should be reviewed.

When examining the review on the accounts of the Manufacturing Concerns of the Army, the Committee noted that only two-thirds of the supply of fodder needed was grown on the military grass farms and that one-third had to be bought in the open market at higher prices, and they desired that the question whether the system of Army-owned grass farms could profitably be extended should be examined.

RECONSTRUCTION IN BALUCHISTAN

As its second meeting held on Thursday afternoon, the Committee examined the financial aspect of the Reconstruction in Baluchistan and agreed that the special procedure of the lump sum contract system adopted for the Quetta Reconstruction Programme had been fully justified and that no lost had been caused by the adoption of this procedure. It was explained that in the first year when plans were being prepared and the land was being levelled, the ratio of expenditure on staff to the cost of building erected was bound to be high, and that expenditure on establishment could only be considered with regard to the cost of the scheme as a whole. The Committee agreed that owing to the very short notice that could be given for the tenders owing to the urgent work that had to be executed for the balance of the season, the modifications allowed in the normal procedure were reasonable, and in particular that it would have been unfair not to have allowed correction of "bona fide" errors in the schedules attached to the tenders prior to the conclusion of certain contracts.

MARGIN OF SAFETY

The question of over-budgeting and the margin of safety disclosed of years was discussed at length. The Committee noted that in the past there had been a tendency to endeavour to minimise lapses by rushing through work and the connected expenditure during the last weeks of the financial year, but that stringent orders had now been issued to the effect that expending officers should surrender for re-grant in the following year funds allotted for works that could not be carried out and paid for without resorting to this undesirable practice. The Committee noted that through over-budgeting worked out at less than 1 per cent of the total grant, mainly due to the accumulation of small margins of savings, the accumulated total added up to a considerable sum, and they considered that this should be dealt with by the system of lump sum cuts.

ANTI-DOWRY PLEA IN BENGAL

BERHAMPORE, July 16.

Mr. Sasankashekar Sanyal, M.L.A., has given notice of among other, important questions on the dowry evil in Bengal for the next session of the Bengal Legislative Assembly. One of the questions is "Whether Government has any remedy under contemplation?"—United Press.

DEPLETION OF STERLING RESOURCES

Calcutta Indian Chamber's Warning To Central Govt.

CALCUTTA, (By Mail.)

The Secretary, Indian Chamber of Commerce, writes:—

In continuation of their previous communication urging the Government of India to review their exchange policy and not to fritter away the resources of the country in maintaining the rupee at its present artificially high level, the Committee of the Indian Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta, have addressed a further communication to the Government regretting that the process of contraction of currency and credit appears, from facts and figures, to have already commenced.

The Committee point out that between 27th May and 1st July this year, about Rs. 3 crores of the Paper Issue have been contracted and about Rs. 4 crores of rupee-coin appear to have been withdrawn from circulation, thus making the total contraction of currency to the extent of about Rs. 7 crores.

The Committee also refers to the depletion of sterling resources in the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank to the extent of about Rs. 7 crores during the same period, in addition to the huge drain of about Rs. 24 crores from the sterling resources held abroad by the Banking Department. The Committee point out that if the rate of progress of the utilization of the sterling resources for the purpose of maintaining the exchange be, as revealed from the figures of the past few weeks, namely, at the rate of Rs. 5 crores per month or about Rs. 60 crores per year, it inevitably follows that in about twelve months' time not only will the total sterling resources, which at present amount to about Rs. 74 crores, be almost exhausted but that the contraction of currency and credit will also have affected the prices of commodities so adversely that the economic condition of the country in every direction will be seriously jeopardised.

The Committee, therefore, reiterate the immediate necessity of the Government abstaining from the policy of contraction of currency and of undertaking an immediate examination of the public debt position of India without which, they say, it will not be possible to maintain the rate of exchange at any reasonable level.

NEW MAPS FOR INDIA

SIMLA, (By Mail.)

A new 50-mile Road Map of India will it is expected, shortly be brought out by the Survey of India. In this issue the existing road man on this scale will be revised and a record made of the recent developments in road-building in India

Other map publications which the Survey of India have now in hand, include the re-issue of the 50-miles wall map of India and adjacent countries, a map of India showing Provinces, States and districts on the scale of 1 inch to 70 miles, the annual re-issue of the Railway Map of India on the scale of 1 inch to 67 miles and a re-issue of Bradshaw's map of India on the scale of 1" to 80 miles.

CROP ATLAS FOR INDIA

Maps for a Corp Atlas, now under preparation by the Director General, Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, were supplied from the Calcutta Drawing Office of the Survey of India.

A Telegraph Map of India recently published for the Director-General, Posts and Telegraphs, was also produced at this Office —A. P.

PREMIERE CROWDS IN ELEVENTH WEEK!
PRABHAT'S
"GOPAL KRISHNA"
(HINDI)
Daily: 5-15, 8, 10-30 P.M.
CENTRAL
Cinema . . . . . Girgaum.

4TH WEEK
Thursday 1-30 P.M.
ZENANA SHOW
SAGAR'S
WE THREE
Daily 5-15, 8 & 10-45 p. m.
THE ROXY

A Good Story Makes A Better Picture!
SEE MINERVA'S
"JAILOR"
Starring:
SOHRAB MODI
LEELA CHITNIS, SHEELA, SADIQALI
Daily 5-15, 8, 10-30 p. m.
KRISHNA
Talkies . . . . . Dubash Theatre.

A General Films Picture
Starring:
BIMLAKUMARI & NANDREKAR
with
An All-Star Cast
Directed by A. R. KARDAR
NOW RUNNING TO CROWDED AUDIENCES at
Imperial Cinema
Lamington Road,
(Usual timings).

OSAKA SYOSEN K. KAISYA
O. S. K. LINE
REGULAR SERVICE to JAPAN via SINGAPORE.

Steamer.	Arrival.	Dep.
Yeifuku Maru	13th July	29th July
Melbourne ,,	23rd Aug	8th Sept.
London ,,	8th Sept	23rd ,,
Himalaya ,,	23rd ,,	9th Oct.

OSAKA SYOSEN K. KAISYA.
(Incorporated in Japan).
Taj Building, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.
Telephone: 22084. Telegrams: 'SHOSEN'

Aeronautics on Indian Screen!
Film Corporation Presents
ASHA
A drama of Thrills-Romance-Suspense-
Featuring: Kamlesh Kumari, Vijay Kumar, Dev Bala, Kapoor, Kamran, B.A., Tulsi Lahiri, Puran Chowdhury, etc.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

Khan Sahib Bomanji Sorabji Wadia Passes Away

LAST LINK IN LONG LINE OF EMINENT MASTER—BUILDERS BROKEN

A Parsi Historian writes:—

Death has very recently removed from our midst a worthy Indian and an esteemed Government Servant in the person of Khan Sahib Bomanji Sorabji Wadia. This unassuming gentleman was born on the 27th September 1858, that is exactly one year after the famous Indian Mutiny, and died on Friday last at the ripe old age of 79 in his residence at No. 18 Alexandra Road, New Gamdevi, Bombay.

Member Of Naval Architect Institute.

Khan Sahib Bomanji began his life in the Dockyard as a Draftsman, then he was appointed Shipwright Master, and later a Foreman of the Saw Mills. In 1892 he went to England and in the following year he became a Member of the Institute of Naval Architects. He was the first Indian to become a Member of the Institute.

On his return to Bombay Khan Sahib Bomanji was appointed by the Government of Lord Harris as the Acting Shipwright Surveyor to the Port of Bombay and thereafter a Foreman of the Yard. This post he enjoyed for a number of years to the great satisfaction of all his Superior Officers.

In 1907 the Government conferred on him the title of Khan Sahib in recognition of his services. In 1908 he got the very high post of the Acting Assistant Constructor, through the good offices of Commodore Lumsden. This post was similar to that of a Master Builder but had only received the more modern name of an Assistant Constructor. Khan Sahib Bomanji was confirmed as a Constructor in 1912. It is proper for us to note here that the appointment to this post of Khan Sahib Bomanji Wadia was a great honour done to an Indian and Khan Sahib Bomanji looking to his high qualifications very richly deserved it.

The late Khan Sahib Bomanji's loyalty to the Crown was amply displayed during the Boer War, when his name was mentioned in the 'Gazette' from time to time as a very able Officer of the Dockyard. Once during the Boer War he worked at a stretch for seventeen days and seventeen nights with only a few hours of rest.

On the eve of his retirement

Khan Sahib Bomanji received a gold purse and a casket.

The late Khan Sahib was a staunch Freemason.

"ART EDUCATION IN THE PRESIDENCY"

Principal Haldankar's Lecture

(From A Correspondent.)

Under the auspices of the Art Society of India Mr. S. L. Haldankar, Principal Fine Art Institute, Bombay, delivered a lecture on "Art Education in the Bombay Presidency," on Thursday last, at the Society's Hall, Mr. V. V. Oak, presiding.

The lecturer elucidated the different aspects of Art Education. It was the artist, he said, who played and important part in the preservation of ancient culture and the historic pre-eminence, which goes a long way in the cause of nation-building.

Mr. Haldankar suggested a demand for the formation of a committee of eminent artists to consider and form a systematic course of instruction in Art education, in the presidency and to approach Government for the purpose. He also suggested transformation of the present School of Art in an Academy or College, with the necessary higher standard of curriculum, the primary courses being entrusted to the High Schools or similar institutions.

It is reliably understood that the Nag Vidarbha Koshal Joint Parliamentary Board will meet at Wardha on July 22 next to consider the ministerial situation in the Central Provinces.

Mr. Justice Monroe of the Lahore High Court, who sailed for England by Saturday's mail boat.

AROUND THE COURTS

Bombay, Monday.

On a charge of criminal breach of trust in respect of Rs. 1,346, a clerk of a potato merchant in the city was arrested at Ahmedabad on Friday.

It was stated that the suspect Yusufalli Karamalli collected the amount in question and absconded. He was remanded into custody till August 1st at the Mazagaon Court to-day.

Alleged Bad Characters

The Maharbourie police arrested 25 persons during the weekend in connection with the drive recently started to round up alleged bad characters in the locality. The arrested persons comprise coolies, mechanics, "Mochis," unemployed, Doodhwallahs and even a magician!

The accused were remanded at the Girgaum police court to-day for various periods.

Charged with misappropriating money to the extent Rs. 8,039, Ganpat Tulsiram Davle, servant of a fruit merchant and commission agent, named Narayan Vishnu Avte, at Crawford Market, was placed before Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court, to-day, and ordered to be remanded to police custody for 14 days.

The police stated in court that the accused was supposed to keep daily accounts of purchase stocks and outstandings. Since 1935 the accused had not only failed to do so, the officer added, but he had made false entries into the complainant's books of account.

An application for bail was rejected by the Magistrate.

Gunny Bag Murder Case

Nearly fifty witnesses will be examined in what is now called the "Gunny Bag Murder Case" at Jalgaon. The suspect Hakim will be tried by the City Magistrate of Jalgaon, before whom the case is expected to come up on the 25th instant.

The Coroner of Bombay who held an inquest touching the death of the woman whose body was found in a gunny bag had adjourned the inquest "sine die" pending police investigations. The inquest will not be resumed here but an official of the Coroner's Court will go to Jalgaon with the preliminary evidence recorded by the Coroner and present it before the City Magistrate's Court.

The Railway police are still on the look-out for a witness who travelled in the same compartment as the deceased. An official has gone to Delhi in search of that witness.

Homicidal Stabbing

The death of Kamalabai Martappa Sheni was due to homicidal stab wound involving the abdominal viscera. These wounds were inflicted by the suspect Harischandra Ramrao Narvekar. Accordingly, Narvekar ought to be prosecuted for murder.

This was the verdict of the Bombay Coroner's jury, to-day, at the resumed inquest.

It will be remembered that the woman was found lying on a mattress in her room at Kennedy Bridge with several stab wounds on the morning of July 13.

A police Sergeant attached to the Lamington Road Police Station, stated that on the 13th June at about 8-40 a.m. the suspect came to the police station and made a certain statement in consequence of which he took him into custody.

The suspect then took them to the room of the deceased. There they found her lying on a mattress with stab wound. On seeing the suspect the deceased stated that the suspect had stabbed her.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. RAILWAY

(ON FORCE FROM APRIL, 1938)

Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Fail (Nagpur	7 40	17 45
Calcutta Mail (Cheoki)	9 00	20 50
Madras Express	10 10	15 00
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 15	18 50
Nagpur Express	13 50	21 35
Poona Fast (Pass)	17 00	11 50
Poona Express	19 24	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 00

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

	Arr. H.M.
Frontier Mail (Saturday, only for Homeward Passengers	8 40

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY

Mails, Express and Passenger trains.

Arrivals at Bombay Central.

	H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35
Delhi Express	6 0
Gujarat Mail	6 45
Kathiawar Mail	7 25
Frontier Mai.	8 15
The Flying Ranee (Mondays only) from Surat	*9 48
The Flying Ranee (Daily except Mondays) from Surat	10 58
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 0
Kathiawar Express	18 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesdays.

Departures from Bombay Central.

Kathiawar Express	8 45
Baroda Passenger	9 25
Ahmedabad Passenger	13 50
The Flying Ranee (Saturdays only) to Surat	15 10
The Flying Ranee (Daily except Saturdays) to Surat	18 5
Gujarat Mail	20 25
Frontier Mail	21 30
Kathiawar Mail	21 50
Delhi Express	22 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	22 25

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.

Frontier Mail (On Saturdays only for Homeward passengers)	8 40

AIR MAIL TIMINGS

LONDON-BOMBAY (via Poona.)

Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj and Ahmedabad.

Arrivals: Monday, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday, at 7-24 p.m.

Delivery: Monday, Tuesday, Thursday at 8 a.m. and Sunday at 12-30 p.m.

BOMBAY-LONDON (via Poona.)

Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.

Latest hour of posting for mails at G. P. O.:—Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 6-30 p.m

BOMBAY—COLOMBO (via Poona).

Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.

Latest hour of posting for mails at G. P. O.:—Monday, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday at 7-15 a.m.

COLOMBO BOMBAY (via Poona.)

Delivery: Monday at 8 a.m. Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday 6 p.m.

Send him to school well nourished!

The right start for morning school is a *quick* energy-building breakfast. Kellogg's Corn Flakes are easily digested, keep minds alert. Ready to eat with milk and sugar. Children love the toasted flavour. 10 helpings, crisp and fresh in each moisture-proof WAXTITE packet. Sold at your stores.

FIRST CHOICE OF MODERN PARENTS EVERYWHERE

K. C. MARROTT

Water Proofs & Woollen OVERCOATS

Head Office

MARROTT BUILDING, ANDHERI.

Local Agent:

T. K. MARROTT; 185, Hornby Road, Bombay.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR THE ART DESIGNERS

The amateur and professional designers, and craftsmen are requested to send at their expense their finished samples before 15th August, 1938, in BRASS, IVORY, SILVER, WOOD, or in any other lasting medium, for being displayed in the Emporium Exhibition. The selected exhibits will be included in the Emporium new catalogue after being paid for it if the prices are reasonable.

THE BUSINESS MANAGER,
U.P. Govt. Arts & Crafts Emporium, Lucknow.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay—I Programme

V U B 244 metres (1,231 kc/s.)

a.m.

8-0 Telugu Songs. 8-45 Gujarati Garbas. 11-30 Eknath Hatiskar. 11-45 Instrumental Duets 11-50 Nazar Husain.

noon

12-0 Yesterday's Talk. Short story (Gujarati). Read by Chandravadan Mehta.

p.m.

12-15 Azambai of Kolhapur. 12-45 Chorus. 12-55 Market Rates, Announcements. 1-5 Lunch-hour Music. 5-30 Nazar Husain. 5-45 Recitations from Hindustani Poems. 5-50 Eknath Hatiska. 6-10 Musical Debate 6-25 Shridharrao. 6-40 Twilight. 6-45 Raghunath. 7-0 To Bhumijan. 7-45 Commercial News. 8-0 Fortnight's Events A review in Marathi by P. R. Lele 8-15 Nazar Husain 8-30 Khan Sahib Bigar Gae 8-45 Ratnakant 9-0 News (Hindustani) 9-15 Eknath Hatiskar Bhajans 9-30 News 9-45 It Might be News to you The distribution talk by a Distributor 10-0 Bai Azambai of Kolhapur.

Bombay—II Programme

TRANSMISSION I

31.4 metres (9.550 kc/s)

a. m

8-0 The Same as in Bombay I

TRANSMISSION II

31.4 metres (9.550 kc/s)

a. m.

11-30 The same as in Bombay I

TRANSMISSION III

61 metres (4.905 kc/s)

p. m.

5-30 Same as in Bombay 1 10-0 Dance Music.

Calcutta Programme

V U C 370 metres (810 kc/s)

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

p. m

12-36 Market Rates 12-41 Radio Trio 1-36 Weather for Ocean New Comers' Hour

TRANSMISSION II

p. m.

4-36 Children's Corner 5-6 I. F. A shield Football Tournament 6-6 Seuli Sarcar 6-16 Betar Orchestra 6-26 Gita Roy 6-46 Betar Orchestra 6-56 Nitai Ghatak 7-11 Anima Mukherjee 7-26 Harimati 7-51 The Social Misfit talk in Bengali by Dr. S. K. Bose, 8-6 News, Weather (Bengali) 8-21 N. N. Mazumdar 8-41 Harimati 9-1 Commercial News. Weather. 9-6 News 9-21 Renara: Pianoforte 9-36 Current Publications: 9-51 An Organ Recital

Delhi—I Programme

V U D 340 metres (886 kc/s.)

TRANSMISSION I

a.m.

6-0 Katha from Ramayana. 7-15 Arti. 7-25 Devotional Songs. 7-40 Lachhiram. 7-55 Light Music. 8-15 Hashmat. 8-30 Classical Piece. News. 8-40 In English 8-50 Hindustani.

TRANSMISSION II

noon

12-0 Devotional Music.

p.m.

1-0 Merry Inanities.

TRANSMISSION III

p.m.

6-0 In Lighter Vein 6-15 Hashmat. 6-30 For Our Young Listeners. 7-0 Mukerjee and his Music Makers. 7-20 Mushtaribai 7-30 For Villagers Only 8-0 Hashmat. 8-15 Bal bachon ki jhanjhat. 8-30 In Theatreland 8-50 Light Music. 9-5 Nawabjan. News. Weather. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Operatic Arias, Selections and Overtures. 10-55 News.

Delhi—II Programme

TRANSMISSIONS I & II

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s.)

Programme as in Delhi I

TRANSMISSION III

60 metres (4,995 kc/s.)

p.m.

6-0 Classical Music. 6-20 Instrumental Music. 6-30 to 7-0 Programme as in Delhi I 7-0 Light Classical. 7-15 Classical Music. 7-45 Lachhi Ram. 8-15 to 9-45 Programme as in Delhi I. 9-45 Instrumental Music. 10-0 Variety Concert. 10-55 News.

Delhi—III

On Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays and Sundays the programmes from Delhi I will also be broadcast from Delhi III with the exception of 'For Villagers Only' (7-30 to 8-0 p.m.) instead of which the programme from Delhi II will be broadcast. Transmissions I & II: 19.8m. (15,160 kc/s.) Transmission III: 31.3m. (9,590 kc/s.)

Peshawar Programme

V U P 200 metres, (1,500 kc/s)) p. m.

5-30 Announcemements in Hindustani 5-40 Lal Mohammad 6-0 Sabrunnisa Begam 6-20 Dilbar Raj 6-25 Zeenat Begam 6-45 Lal Mohammad 7-5 Sabrunnisa Begam 7-20 Zulfoon ka Hala 7-30 Zeenat Begam 7-45 Readings from Selected Books 8-0 Lal Mohammad 8-15 Khabare Atare 9-15 News Weather In Hindustani 9-30 In English 9-45 Sun le sajni dil ki bat 10-0 Khyber Orchestra: Dadra 10-10 Lal Mohammad and Zeenat Begam: A duet 10-20 Listeners' Letters 10-40 Zeenat Begam.

Lahore Programme

V U L 276 metres (1,086 kc/s) p. m.

6-30 Classical Music 6-50 Barkat Ram 7-10 Abdul Aziz Khan Binkar of Patiala 7-30 For the Countryside 8-0 New Books 8-15 Hirabai 8-25 Abdul Aziz Khan Binkar 8-35 Classical Music 8-55 Hirabai 9-15 News Weather In Hindustani 9-30 In English 9-45 Barkat Ram 10-5 Abdul Aziz Khan Binkar 10-20 Classical Music 10-40 Abdul Aziz Khan. Binkar.

Lucknow Programme

V U W 293.5 metres (1.022 kc/s.) p. m.

6-30 Qamar Khan 6-50 Khursheed Jan (Junior) 7-15 R. K. Patwardhan of Allahabad. 7-45 Masnavi Sahrul Bayan. 8-0 Khursheed Jan 8-30 Rahmat Ali 8-40 Gamar Khan 9-0 Beyond the Stars 9-15 News Weather In Hindustani 9-30 In English 9-45 Graduation talk by A. K. Kapur 10-0 Classical Melodies 10-30 Ghazals and Geets.

Madras—I Programme

V U M 211 metres (1.420 kc/s) p. m.

5-30 T. R. Balasubramanya. Vocalist 6-20 AIR Carnatic Orchestra 6-30 Vijayalakshmi Natarajan: Vocalist 7-0 Seasons 7-15 Vijayalakshmi Natarajan 8-10 Interlude on Violin 8-20 Kunhiraman Nair 9-15 News. Weather 9-30 To-morrow's Music talk by Margaret Cousins 9-45 A Pianoforte Recital. 9-58 Maurice Chevalier (Baritone) 10-15 Dance Programme

Madras—II Programme

60.6 metres (4.950 kc/s). p. m.

5-30 to 6-0 Programme as in Madras I 6-0 For Villager (Telugu) 6-30 For Villager (Tamil) 7-0 to 9-45 Programme as in Madras I 9-45 Kunihiraman Nair: Vocalist

B. B. C. Programme

GSJ 13.93 m. (21.53 mc/s) GSH 13.97 m (21.47 Mc/s) GSG 16.86 m (17.79 Mc/s) GSG (to 9-30 p.m.) 16.86 m (17.79 Mc/s) GSF 19.82 m (15.14 Mc/s)

p. m.

7-30 Feodor Chaliapine 8-5 Scenes from Black Eye 8-50 Dansant 9-30 News 9-50 It Happens Every Day

10-50 to 11-45 p.m. Arabic Programme.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY!

IF YOU WANT A MAGNUM CIGARETTE

Player's Please

ENGLAND'S MOST POPULAR CIGARETTE TO-DAY!

Player's MAGNUMS ARE IN A CLASS OF THEIR OWN

PL/153

Lincolns Win Opening Match

Meakin Cup Football Tournament

The 14th Heavy Battery, R. A. Colaba, made their exit from the Meakin Cup Football Tournament, open to military teams only, which commenced at the Cooperage on Monday evening, the 1st Bn. Lincolnshire Regiment from Nasirabad, winning by an only goal scored in the first half.

GUNNERS UNLUCKY.

The Colaba Gunners, without services of 4 of their star players, who were on the injured list, were unlucky to lose on the run of play, which was fairly even almost throughout.

BAD CONDITIONS.

The conditions underfoot were deplorable, the Cooperage being all mud-and-water with heavy rain, which went strong practically the whole day, though the military sides, generally, used to such conditions were expected to give a better display.

THE PLAY.

The visitors did most of the attacking in the early stages of the game and kept up their pressure till the 20th minute when they obtained the lead through Allen, their centre-forward. Allen made good of the centre from the right flankman, the Batterymen's goalkeeper being unsighted, the ball entered the right corner of the net. This was the only goal scored throughout the 60 minutes of football.

GUNNERS RETALIATE.

It was now R.A.'s turn to retaliate. They did so but their attack-line did not avail of the chances that came their way and the Nasirabad side crossed over with a lead of 1 goal.

"SITTER" MISSED.

The Colaba Battery missed the "sitter" of the day, a little after resumption. Mickee, their inside-left, was to blame for this for not being able to just connect the ball, off a perfect pass, at a very near range.

Towards the middle of this period, the Gunners attacked desperately and kept their opponent's defenders busy, while the Lincoln's forwards had carried the ball to the opposite end in a dash. Wilson put Skellett in possession at a spot from where the latter had only the goalkeeper to beat, but the winner's left-winger failed to do the needful shooting straight at the custodian.

Luck seemed to be against the local team and they lost a glorious scoring chance at this stage. Thorley took an excellent spot kick and the ball, which came high up in front of the visitor's goalmouth, was well connected by McDermott but unfortunately for him and his side, it struck the upright and returned to play. At the other end the Lincolnshire Regiment lost an equally good opportunity. Allen, with an open goal before him, rushed up to meet the ball coming from the left and hit the Woodwork.

The final whistle was blown soon after with the visitors from Nasirabad leaving the field winners by the only goal.

RESULT:

LINCOLNSHIRE REGIMENT, NASIRABAD 1 Goal.
R. A. COLABA Nil.

TEAMS:

LINCOLNSHIRE REGIMENT. NASIRABAD: Read; Drury and Speak; Howlett, Wilson and Beveridge; Smalley, Hickin, Allen, Turner and Skellett.

R. A. COLABA: Dryden; Rush and Wilkes; Thorley, McDermott and Perry; Lord, Logan, Booth, Mickee and Morgan.

REFEREE: Capt. J. M. Lee.

LINESMEN: L. Hibbert and another.

To-day's Match

Somerset Light Infantry vs. Cheshire Regiment—(Cooperage at 5-45 p.m.)

JAPANESE GOLFER KILLS CHINESE

SHANGHAI (By Mail)

The latest international "incident" to occur in Shanghai is reported from the golf course situated in the middle of the Settlement.

A Japanese player drove off from the second tee. A Chinese boy, employed by the Club to search for the lost balls, ran out from a bunker just as the Japanese completed his drive.

The ball struck the boy on the right temple. He fell to the ground unconscious. Rushed to hospital, he died twenty minutes after admission from concussion of the brain.

Although the police have announced that the Japanese golfer was in no way to blame for the Chinese boy's death, they have refused to divulge his name—for fear of retaliation on the part of the Chinese.—Reuter.

PAIN

All pains, whether due to headaches, toothaches, neuralgia or rheumatism, are promptly relieved by ANACIN. It also reduces the fever and discomfort associated with colds.

RELIEF

Let this guide you when you are in search of quick relief from aches and pains; doctors and dentists prescribe ANACIN today because they know that it is effective and harmless; it is the modern product for modern people!..

ANACIN

Is a scientific combination of several valuable ingredients which, together, constitute the ideal formula for the quick relief of pain, without affecting the heart or upsetting the stomach.

ANACIN contains quinine

A312

ROLE OF COMMUNAL MOVEMENT

Need Of Close Co-operation With Nation's Struggle

BOMBAY, July 18.

Messrs. P. R. Thakur and Radhanath Das, scheduled caste members of the Bengal Legislative Assembly, who were deputed by Mahatma Gandhi and the Bengal Assembly Congress Party to study the working of various Congress Ministries to improve the lot of the Harijans and who arrived here yesterday after visiting Cuttack, Madras and Bangalore, had an interview with Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League, and Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, the Harijan leader.

Messrs. Thakur and Das apprised Mr. Jinnah of the problems of the Scheduled Caste in different Provinces of India. It is understood they told Mr. Jinnah that the present Coalition Ministry of Bengal was doing very little for the scheduled Castes there.

On the eve of their departure for Wardha where they will meet Mahatma Gandhi and acquaint him with their experiences of the All-India tour, Messrs. Thakur and Das issued a statement in the course of which they said that no communal movement could be successful in its mission unless it worked in close co-operation with the national movement of the country. At the same time, they say that unless the Congress took active interest to adopt ameliorative measures for the minor communities, its attempt to reach its political destination must be baffled to a great extent.

"The Muslims in India," said Messrs. Thakur and Das, "are in a position to put up a fight for their community. But the Depressed Classes not being in such a lucky position require more weightage. In Provinces where majority party forms the Government, more attention should be paid to the problems of the depressed classes."

Mr. Thakur and Mr. Das leave this evening for Wardha from where they will go to Nagpur 'en route' to Calcutta.—United Press.

GIRGAUM CONGRESS COMMITTEE AND FEDERATION

The following resolution was passed by the Managing Council of the G.D.C.C. at its meeting held on Saturday last:—

"This meeting of the Managing Council of the G.D.C.C. reiterates its firm resolve to combat the imposition of the Federal Scheme in accordance with the resolution passed by the Congress at Haripura and declares that the only Constitution acceptable to India will be one framed by a Constituent Assembly.

This Council views with alarm the reported attempts made by responsible Congressmen, offering modifications in the Federal Scheme and thus paving the way to compromise with imperialism. These attempts are against the spirit and letter of the Congress Resolution as declared by the President, Subhas Chandra Bose, in his recent statements.

In view of the provocative statement of Lord Willingdon this Council requests the Working Committee at its next meeting to endorse the bold lead of the President and reiterate the Congress resolve in most definite terms to combat the Federation. The Council further requests the Working Committee to issue instructions to all Committees and Congressmen, in pursuance of the Haripura resolution, to prepare the country for combating the imposition of the Federation.

TRADE UNION REGULATIONS

Government Of India Orders

Regulations applicable to Trade Unions, whose objects are not confined to one province, have now been made by the Central Government and published for general information.

The fee payable for the registration of a Trade Union is, under these regulations, Rs. 5, and the registered Trade Unions will now be required to submit to the Registrar by the 31st July each year annual returns in prescribed forms.

Rules have also been laid down for the audit of the accounts of unions and provision made for the simultaneous audit of the political fund of the unions by the same auditor or auditors.

The auditors will henceforth be required to indicate in their report every payment which appears to be unauthorized under the rules of the Trade Unions, or contrary to the provisions of the Indian Trade Unions Act, the amount of any deficiency or loss which appears to have been incurred by the negligence or misconduct of any person and the amount of any sum that ought to have been, but is not brought to account by any person.

In case of the dissolution of a union, where it is necessary for the Registrary to distribute the funds of the union, he is now required to divide the funds in proportion to the amount contributed by members by way of subscriptions during their membership.

CANCELLATION OF REGISTRATION.

Details are also given as to how an application for the cancellation of the registration shall be dealt with. On receipt of such an application, the Registrar, before granting the application, is required to satisfy himself that the withdrawal or cancellation of registration was approved by the general meeting of the Trade Union or if it was not so approved that it had the approval of the majority of the members of the Trade Unions. For this purpose he may call for such further particulars as he may deem necessary and may examine any officer of the Union.

If the application is made by a Trade Union, which has previously been registered by the Registrar of any province, the union shall submit with its application a copy of the certificate of registration granted to it and copies of entries relating to it in the registration of Trade Unions required for the province.

As for alterations made in the rules of the Trade Unions the regulations provide that the Registrar unless he has reason to believe that the alternations have not been made in the manner provided in the rules of the Trade Union, shall register the alteration in the register to be maintained for this purpose and shall notify the fact that he has done so to the Secretary of the Trade Union.

Any document in the possession of the Registrar received from a registered Trade Union can be inspected by any member of that union on payment of a fee of annas eight for each document inspected.

Assault On Hindu Missionary

AHMEDABAD, July 18.

Mr. Gangaram Khanna, Secretary of the local Hindu Mission was assaulted to-day on a public thoroughfare.

The assailant who is alleged to be a Muslim has been taken into custody by the police.

Mr. Khanna has been admitted to hospital.—A. P

EMIGRATION FROM KARACHI

Skilled Labourers For Abroad

The bulk of emigrants registered at Karachi, says the Protector of Emigrants for the Port in his Annual Report of the Working of the Indian Emigration Act, 1922 in Sind for the year 1937, are recruited by several Sind Work Merchants whose Headquarters are chiefly at Hyderabad (Sind).

Emigrants recruited are mainly from the hinterland of Sind and these on arriving at Karachi find accommodation either with their relatives and friends or at a Dharamsala and return to their homes after registration until such time as they are taken by their recruiting agents to the Port Health Disinfection Station for medical inspection.

Unskilled labourers do not proceed from this port either to Colonies or any other country outside India. The only emigration that took place was of skilled labourers, who went mainly to Persia, America, Africa, Straits Settlements, Japan, China, Cyprus, Europe, etc. and were chiefly engaged by British Indian firms. Their number during the year was 439 (as against 461 during 1936) of whom 417 went for commercial occupations. The flow of emigration was steady and all the emigrants were males.

PERSONS UNDER 17 NOT ALLOWED.

The contracts entered into between the emigrants and their employers were in accordance with the terms approved by Government. Care is taken not to allow persons under 17 years of age to emigrate independently.

The number of returned emigrants during the year was 7, all of whom were males.

There were 10 complaints received from the employees and employers during the year, as against 19 last year. Some of them are being enquired into and some have been referred to arbitration. Of the complaints registered, there was one of a serious character namely about an emigrant missing at the place of his employment, Malta. Every effort was made to trace him through the Police authorities but so far the attempt has not been successful.

The health of Emigrants who proceeded abroad or returned during the year was generally good.

All-India Hindi Sahitya Sammelan

27TH (SIMLA) SESSIONS ON SEPT. 17, 18 & 19

Sikhs, Hindus, Bengalis, Maharashtris, Gujaratis and others are joining the Reception Committee. The number of members has reached the figure of 450 so far.

Raj Kumari Amrit Kaur has been pleased to donate Rs. 501 to the coffers of the Reception Committee.

The session will be held on the 17th, 18th and 19th September 1938.

The Hill Chiefs seem to be vying with one another in restoring Hindi to their subjects. The Chief of Bushire has made Hindi the State, Court, and School language. The Chief of Mandi, Jubbal and Balsan have followed suit.

(Continued from Col. 7)

Government circulated for eliciting public opinion.

Mr. Morarji further added that his amendment had the support of Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas, who appealed to his colleagues not to beat about the bush but to make it clear whether the objects of the Bill, namely development of an Indian Mercantile Marine had their support or not. All the European Members, including Mr. Lowndes voted against the amendment.

Mr. Morarji stressed that the fundamental difference between the majority view and the minority view was that, while the majority was not concerned with the objects of the Bill and refused to pronounce an opinion on the same, the minority was in thorough sympathy with the objects of the Bill to control coastal traffic, and only regretted that the Bill as drafted did not come up to expectations. It would thus be clear, he proceeded to say, that if one wanted to support the cause of Indian Shipping he could not go with the majority.

With regard to the so-called majority, Mr. Morarji said that it would not be considered out of place if he said that the constitution of the Port Trust was such as would generally ensure a majority against popular objectives.

ART EXHIBITION FOR ANTI-T. B. FUND

The Chairman of the Publicity Sub-Committee of the King-Emperor's Anti-Tuberculosis Fund, writes:—

Mr. J. A. Lalkaka, "The Studio", 20, Nepean Sea Road, hopes to hold an Art Exhibition in November in the Town Hall in aid of the King-Emperor's Anti-Tuberculosis Fund.

It is his earnest appeal to artists, both professional and amateur, to write to him promising to send one or more of their really good pictures as a gift to this Exhibition, and to allow the Exhibition Committee to sell these pictures at such prices as the Committee may decide upon.

The entire profit from the Exhibition will be handed over to the Anti-Tuberculosis Fund.

Artists who wish to help this most excellent cause are asked to write to Mr. Lalkaka at once stating the number of pictures they are willing to contribute to the Exhibition. The pictures will be required during the first week in November.

Mr. Lalkaka hopes that this appeal has not been made in vain and that he may count upon the generous and warm-hearted support of all artists in response to his suggestion.

Acknowledgement

Mr. B. G. Khaparde writes from Amraoti:—

I have received numerous messaegs, wires and letters of sympathy from friends and well-wishers of my revered father late Mr. G. S. Khaparde and our family.

It being impossible to write to each of them personally, I most sincerely and gratefully thank them all for their kindness on behalf of myself and our family.

Clear Issue Evaded

In Refusing To Vote For Amendment Supporting Object Of Shipping Bill Lowndes Definitely Sided Anti-Indian Interests

With reference to the letter of Mr. Lowndes appearing in the "Chronicle" in connection with the controversy now going on in the Press regarding the Port Trust scandal, Mr. Gordhandas G. Morarji, a prominent Trustee, on being interviewed by a "Chronicle" representative, observed, with regard to the statement of Mr. Lowndes "that there was no question of hostility to the cause of Indian shipping in the majority view", that, when the matter first came up before the Finance and General Committee it was suggested that the Trustees should say that they did not desire to express an opinion on the Bill.

He and his colleagues had written a minute or dissent wherein they had stated:

"We are constrained to remark that we must take serious exception to the views expressed by the Chairman and some of our colleagues that the Bombay Port Trust are not in any way concerned with the objects of a measure of such national importance. We maintain that questions affecting the development of national industries and national economic policy ought to merit our serious thought as a responsible public body of considerable importance. We have, therefore, to express our strong dissent from the policy of negation adopted by our colleagues and beg to put on record that we strongly support the object of the Bill, namely, "the development of an Indian Mercantile Marine and the prevention of unfair competition in the coastal trade for that purpose."

Proceeding further, Mr. Morarji remarked that, when the matter came up before the Trustees, he moved an amendment to the proposition put before the meeting by the Chairman that, "The Trustees did not desire to express an opinion."

His amendment strongly supported the object of the Bill, namely "the development of an Indian Mercantile Marine and the prevention of unfair competition in the coastal trade for that purpose." As a matter of fact, the Chairman at one stage ruled his amendment out of order by saying that they had nothing to do with the object of the Bill.

It is not correct, as Mr. Lowndes says, that there was no question of hostility to the cause of Indian shipping in the majority view. Sir Geoffrey Winterbotham said that the objection to my amendment was on the ground that there was no occasion to bring under discussion a matter that, besides being very controversial, was beyond the scope of the Government reference. What was more, a man like Mr. Symington occupying the responsible position of the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay and prominent Trustee remarked that the Trustees had only been asked for their opinion on the provisions of the Bill and not on the objects of the Bill. He therefore suggested that the Trustees should refuse to give an opinion on this question as there was practical unanimity regarding the provisions of the Bill and the question of object was controversial.

Mr. Morarji was amazed that suggestions to divorce the objects of the Bill from the provisions of the same should come from men like Mr. Symington and Sir Geoffrey Winterbotham, who had occupied prominent positions in public life and were fully aware of the procedure which ruled the expression of views by public bodies regarding Bills and Acts of

(Continued in Col 4)

The right start to a busy day is a sound night's sleep—FRY'S 4 FOODS IN 1 insures a deep sound sleep

Wakeful nights and disturbed sleep are often the result of faulty feeding. You can make sure of a good night's rest by regularly drinking Fry's 4 Foods in 1. This chocolate flavoured drink has a double action. It induces restful sleep and creates new energy. Every drop of it improves health and gives you fresh vigour.

Remember to drink it every day. A teaspoonful in a cup of Milk is a valuable meal in itself.

4 Foods in 1 was prescribed by 3,200 Indian Doctors.

FRY'S 4 FOODS IN 1

MALT-MILK-COCOA-LECITHIN

CONTENTS UNTOUCHED BY HAND:

Stockists:—WILSON & Co., P.O. Box 2, MADRAS; CAMA NORTON & Co., 23, Medows Street, BOMBAY; NUSSERWANJEE & Co., Machi Missi Rd., KARACHI; SHIMWELL & BROS. (Calcutta) Ltd., P.O. Box 2, CALCUTTA; S. ZAMIR-UL-HAQ, Fatehpuri Chandni Chowk, DELHI.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Ashad Vad 7, 1994
Muslim: Jamad-ul-Avval 20, 1357
Parsi: Behman 17, 1307
Hightide: 3-47; 15-44
Lowtide: 9-10; 22-12
Sunrise: 6h 10m
Sunset: 7h 19m

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

Common Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

BOMBAY HAWKERS' UNION

A meeting of the Managing Committee of the Bombay Hawkers' Union will be held to-day (Tuesday), at 2 p.m. at the Office of the Union.

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE

The Voluntary Social Workers' Training Class will meet to-day (Tuesday), at Tutorial High School, Grant Road, when Lt. Col. Jelal M. Shah, I.M.S., will deliver a lecture on "Social Hygiene" from 6 to 7 p.m. (S.T.).

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

Prof. Pandit and Mr. Balkrishnarao will meet their students in Plato's Republic and Hindustani to-day (Tuesday), in the South Wing University Bldgs., at the usual time.

BOMBAY SUBURBAN STUDENTS' UNION

A general meeting of the Bombay Students' Union, (Suburbs) will be held on Sunday July 24, at 9 a.m. (S.T.) at "Satya Sadan", opposite Dr. Moses' Hospital Ghodbunder Road, Santa Cruz.

BOMBAY ANDHRA MAHASABHA

The Quarterly Meeting of the General Body of the Bombay Andhra Mahasabha will be held at its premises on Sunday, July 24, at 5 p.m. (S.T.) when a proposal to hold a social conference during the Christmas holidays will be one of the items of discussion.

THE GATHA SOCIETY

A meeting of the Gatha Society will be held to-day (Tuesday), at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, 134-136, Apollo Street, Fort, when Mr. Behramgore T. Anklesaria, will give an exposition in Gujarati of the Ahunavaiti Gatha, Chapter I, Yasna Ha 28, Strophe 11.

THE GIRGAUM VYAYAM SHALA

On behalf of the Girgaum Vyayam Shala, Mr. Govind Sakharam, Pehelwan of Satara, will give a demonstration of various feats of strength tomorrow (Wednesday), at 6 p.m. in the Vyayam Shala's compound, Congress House.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"Victoria The Great." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"The Life of Jimmy Dolan". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Gopal Krishna". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Kate Plus Ten". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Baghban". Daily at usual time.
KRISHNA—"Jailor." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Abhagin". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Lakshmiche Khel." Daily at usual time
NEW EMPIRE—"The Adventures of Marco Polo". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Path of Glory" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PATHE—"The Buccaneer." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Kunku." Time as usual.
REGAL—"Vivacious Lady". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
ROXY—"We Three." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Snow White". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY WOMEN'S COUNCIL

A public lecture in Marathi on "Nutrition" with special reference to "The Prevention of Slaughter of Milch Cattle" will be delivered by Dr. S. W. Patil, at the Damodhar Thackersey Hall, Bachubai Building, Poibawdi, Parel, to-morrow (Wednesday), at 5 p.m. (S.T.)

ENGLISH MAILS

The outward P and O Mail Steamer "Corfu" with the Mails from London of 7th instant arrived at Aden at 4 a.m. on the 17th idem and left there at 9 a.m. the same day.

In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 2 p.m. on Thursday the 21st instant.

She will sail from Ballard Pier for China and Japan at 11 p.m. the same day.

POSTAL NOTICES

Regd. and unregd. correspondence other than letters and postcards for Straits Settlements and all correspondence for Colombo, Hongkong, Shanghai and Japan per s.s. "Corfu" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Thursday the 21st instant.

Superscribed registered and unregistered correspondence other than letters and postcards for Singapore and all correspondence for Japan per s.s. "Toyama Maru" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 2 and 2-30 p.m. respectively on Tuesday the 19th instant.

Eros 3-30, 6-30, & 10 p.m.

Most Hilarious Comedy in which TOM WALLS EVER TOOK PART

"SECOND BEST BED"

with JANE BAXTER

The Taming of a Modern Shrew!

The Rage Of???

Bombay? London? Paris?

Where?

MAYOR'S RUPEE FUND

Twelve Prizes Still Unclaimed

BOMBAY, July 18.

Twelve prizes in the Mayor's Rupee Fund in aid of the King-Emperor's Anti-Tuberculosis Fund remained unclaimed.

They are as follows:—

Receipt No.	Prize (Rs.)
9754	100
22357	100
1862	100
5800	100
11645	50
53715	50
63446	50
80778	50
92542	50
36577	50
67433	50
637	50

According to the condition printed on the Receipts all prizes must be claimed within one month from the day they were declared:—

"NUMBERED receipts must be exchanged for their corresponding values within a month from the date of announcement of numbers. If the receipts are not presented to the committee for exchange within that period, the amounts earmarked for them will be handed over to the King-Emperor's Anti-Tuberculosis Fund."

It is now proposed to give time till 31st July, 1938, for the receipts mentioned above being exchanged for cash.—A. P.

EXTRA
"INSIDE NAZI GERMANY"
—the inside story of modern Germany!

REGAL

Mr. C. A. Muirhead, Agent, S. I. Rly. (1st from left) was in Bombay last week to see Mrs. Muirhead leave for England.

BOMBAY PRIMARY EDUCATION ACT

Govt. Invites Suggestions On Draft Revised Rules

The Director of Information, Bombay writes:

Draft revised rules under the Bombay Primary Education Act, 1923, as amended by the Bombay Primary Education (Amendment) Act, 1938, regarding (a) the constitution of school boards (b) the manner of electing the school boards and (c) the election and resignation of Chairman and Vice-Chairman have been published in Government Notification, Educational Department, No. S. 96, dated the 11th July 1938 printed at pages 1216-1244 of Part IV-A of the Bombay Government Gazette dated the 14th July 1938

Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to the Government of Bombay in the Educational Department from any person or body with respect to the aforesaid rules on or before the 15th August 1938 will be considered by Government. The attention of the public is invited to the notification referred to above and they are requested to send such proposals as they have in this connection for consideration before the due date.

The draft rules defining the powers and duties of the School Boards and the Administrative Officers were published in Government Notification, Educational Department, No. S. 96, dated the 28th June 1938 printed at pages 1112 to 1120 of Part IV-A of the Bombay Government Gazette dated the 30th June 1938. The objections in respect of the above notification were required to be submitted to Government by the 15th July 1938 at the latest. The period for receiving these objections has now been extended up to the 15th of August 1938. The persons and bodies who could not submit their objections in respect of this notification for want of time may now do so before the due date.

Dr. Gilder For Ahmedabad

The Hon. Dr. M. D. Gilder, Minister for Health will proceed to Ahmedabad on July 19 and return to Poona on July 22.

Nurie To Inspect Prava & Godavari Canals

The Hon. Mr. M. Y. Nurie, Minister for Public Works will visit Vadala (Ahmednagar) on July 21 and will meet the cultivators at Belapur Station. He will inspect the Godavari and Prava Canals on July 22 and 23 and return to Poona on July 24.

"JAILOR"—A STUDY IN PSYCHOLOGY

A Rich Drama Richly Screened

A leading film director who is very much in the news of the entertainment world to-day, recently observed that the story is fifty per cent of a picture. A good story is therefore half success in the battle for audiences. A convincing illustration of this theory is Minerva Movietone's "Jailor," which was released at Krishna Talkies on Thursday last.

"Jailor" has numerous virtues in it, pertaining to the art and craft of film production. It is well directed and excellently enacted. But what grips you hardest is the story which, with a dramatic opening, takes through a series of surprises round every corner of its development, to a climax as appealing as it is dramatic. It is not as mere narrative, however, that the story of "Jailor" excels. It is based on a sound conception of human values and psychological reactions. The jailor who loves his wife to the limit of self-effacement, later shows almost a maniachal sadism in the calculated revenge he takes for her misconduct. It is a fine stroke of psychological understanding. The more you love, the more sensitive you are to a frustration of your advances.

Psychology is Sohrab Modi's speciality. It distinguishes his direction as much as his performance. A rigorous exclusion of embellishment marks his direction of "Jailor", as a disciplined restraint distinguishes his performance in the title role. Leela Chitnis, Sheela and Sadiqali, the three other principal performers in the film, play up brilliantly to the standard set by Sohrab Modi The supporting cast is also quite competent. "Jailor" outshines all former Minerva pictures, and ought to surpass them in box office results

FOUR YEARS FOR ATTEMPT TO MURDER

Palasingh Dnansingh, a Sikh, was sentenced by Mr. Justice Divatia at the High Court to four years' rigorous imprisonment on the jury finding him guilty of attempt to murder one Jagahath, also a Sikh.

Both were employed as watchmen in a Jain temple at Pydhonie.

On January 15 last the accused attacked Jagannath with a knife, inflicting several injuries on him.

The accused's defence was that his "Kirpan" was concealed by Jagannath who, when asked about it, burst into a temper. In the scuffle that ensued, both the men received injuries.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

Rain throughout the week-end marred all suburban activities. All the cricket fixtures on both Saturday and Sunday had to be cancelled as occasional showers made the pitches quite unplayable. Heavy showers on Sunday afternoon for about an hour flooded most of the low-lying places and the strong breeze was responsible for a considerable amount of damage to houses and trees.

MOTORING MENACE

The motoring menace has increased in the suburbs, especially along the Ghodbunder Road, a finally asphalted stretch of roadway, down which road-hogs think nothing of careering at sixty miles per hour to the danger of others using the high-way.

LIGHTING OF ROADS

With regard to the question of lighting the roads, Mr. A. S. Trollip, Chairman of the Bombay Provincial Branch of the Safety First Association, states, "I am fully aware of what is being done in Santa Cruz, but I suggest that this is a matter between your Association and the Municipality. The Suburban Electric Supply Company have made a series of tests employing the sodium lamp and the mercury-vapour discharge lamp, and if you consider that you require more light and my personal opinion is that you especially along the Ghodbunder Road, then you should influence your Municipality to increase the allocation for the purpose".

The Resident Association further suggested that the Municipality concerned for the lighting on the Ghodbunder Road must find means to increase the allocation so that this stretch of road-way would be made visible to traffic which would mean lesser accidents and that the cart owners may be asked to put a red lamp in the rear and if there is luggage extending beyond the cart, then another red lamp should be beyond the luggage and further the unlit stretch of road between Santa Cruz and Ville Parle must be lit up in order to save a serious accident. Finally they suggest that the proposed speed limit of 30 miles for cars and 15 miles for lorries must be enforced.

All India Weather

(From Our Correspondent.)
POONA, July 18.

The following are maximum and minimum temperature and rainfall recorded at Poona Observatory:—

	Max. Temp.	Min Temp.	Rainfall Past 24 hours.	Since June 1.	Departure from normal.
Agra	84	74	3.0	9.1	+1.1
Amraoti	86	72	—	15.6	+3.6
Akola	83	74	—	23.0	+11.9
Ahmedabad	92	78	0.1	12.0	+1.3
Ajmer	94	78	—	4.5	—1.9
Ahmednagar	84	70	0.1	16.5	+9.5
Ambala	95	78	—	4.3	—3.9
Allanabad	83	73	2.7	15.8	+4.9
Benares	83	76	1.3	15.6	+4.6
Bareilly	81	75	1.1	14.5	—1.6
BOMBAY	83	74	1.7	42.5	+7.6
Bangalore	84	67	T	3.3	—2.0
Bhopal	77	72	0.3	27.8	—
Baroda	88	77	—	19.3	—
Belgaum	77	68	0.5	16.9	—0.2
Bahawalpur	—	—	—	—	—
Bijapur	85	69	—	7.9	+3.3
Bellary	92	76	—	1.6	—1.2
Bhavnagar	91	79	T	9.1	+1.5
Chittagong	86	77	0.3	34.2	+1.2
Calcutta	93	82	T	11.2	—8.1
Cuttack	91	76	0.1	15.3	—1.6
Cawnpore	78	75	2.2	17.0	+8.3
Calicut	87	73	0.9	69.0	+17.1
Colombo	85	78	T	5.2	—6.2
Cheerapunji	69	64	4.5	210.3	+48.3
Cocanada	89	74	0.2	12.5	+4.2
Cochin	83	74	0.1	41.6	—0.7
Dehra Dun	80	71	3.8	32.8	+9.5
Delhi	97	77	T	3.7	—4.4
Dehra I. Khan	—	—	—	—	—
Darjeeling	62	56	0.8	55.2	+9.8
Desa	90	78	—	3.4	—3.7
Dalhousie	—	—	—	—	—
Fort	105	81	—	0.9	—0.9
Gorakhpur	79	76	1.4	18.2	+3.6
Hyderabad (Dn.)	87	72	0.1	—	—
Hyderabad (Sind)	97	80	—	1.5	—0.6
Indore	78	72	T	28.6	+17.1
Jhansi	77	74	1.6	20.0	+8.9
Jubbulpore	77	73	0.4	24.0	+6.9
Jacobabad	108	82	—	0	—0.7
Jaipur	97	80	—	4.6	—2.5
Karwar	84	77	0.1	58.3	—3.1
Karachi	86	80	—	0.1	—2.4
Kodaikanal	63	54	0.1	4.3	—2.9
Khandwa	85	75	—	19.4	+9.1
Lucknow	82	75	2.2	24.3	+13.5
Ludhiana	—	—	—	—	—
Lahore	—	—	—	—	—
Lyallpur	—	—	—	—	—
Multan	—	—	—	—	—
Mysore	85	67	T	2.1	—2.5
Madras	98	81	—	2.5	—1.5
Maymyo	80	67	0.3	7.7	—4.2
Marmagoa	—	—	—	—	—
Malegaon	87	72	—	9.9	+2.7
Mussoorie	66	59	1.8	27.5	+9.7
Mahableshwar	65	61	5.2	138.8	+41.0
Murree	75	60	0.1	17.2	+6.9
Mount Abu	—	—	—	—	—
Masulipatam	92	77	0.1	8.9	+0.5
Mandalay	95	79	—	5.5	—2.3
Mangalore	84	75	0.5	83.0	+22.6
Meerut	—	—	3.0	8.1	—1.8
Mercara	69	63	0.8	67.8	+17.7
Nagpur	88	75	—	25.8	+8.4
Ootacamund	66	52	—	5.5	—5.9
Patna	87	78	0.3	18.9	+3.9
Peshawar	—	—	—	—	—
Poona	80	71	0.8	10.5	+1.7
Pachmarhi	73	66	0.1	39.5	+16.9
Port Blair	83	75	1.8	40.0	+11.5
Quetta	95	62	—	0	—
Ranchi	84	72	0.3	11.8	—6.5
Rawalpindi	100	78	—	14.6	+8.5
Rangoon	83	73	0.5	26.7	—3.3
Ratnagiri	84	75	0.7	70.7	+21.6
Rajkot	90	78	0.1	12.7	+1.9
Sialkot	—	—	—	—	—
Srinagar	93	64	—	3.1	+0.2
Sholapur	87	71	—	18.9	+11.6
Shillong	744	64	0.3	21.9	—4.2
Simla	71	57	0.8	12.4	—4.2
Surat	88	77	—	22.5	+4.2
Salem	95	76	—	2.9	—3.3
Trichinopoly	98	79	—	1.5	—0.7
Trivandrum	84	77	0.1	16.2	—1.8
Vizagapatam	86	75	0.1	11.1	+3.7

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 cents

Monsoon Strong Along Himalayas

POONA, July 18.

Conditions have been unsettled over north Bay of Bengal. The Western disturbance is approaching North-west Frontier. Monsoon has been strong along the Himalayas from Assam to the Punjab Hills and fairly active over the rest of North-east India in and around Central India, over North and West Peninsula. Day temperatures were markedly below normal in the United Provinces and Central India.

Chief amounts of rainfall are:—Tezpur, Khandala and Dalhousie 6 inches, Cheerapunji, Mahableshwar 5, Bogra, Gaya Dehra Dun 4, Allahabad, Agra and Meerut 3, Port Blair, Purnea, Silchar, Cawnpore, Lucknow and Mussooree 2, Gorakhpur, Benares, Jhansi and Bombay one and half, Sibsagar, Bareilly and Behrampur 1.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 18-7-1938.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —035 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 80.5 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.2 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 83.4 degrees 1.7 (below normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 74.4 degrees 1.9 (below normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 86 p.m.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. W.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 18 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 225 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 42 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 10.

Rain in 24 hours 1.65 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 11.22 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 43.75 inches.

Weather Remarks—Rain and squally

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 18-7-38.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m Indian Standard Time) and temperature 81.0 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.88 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.67 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Restore Cut In Tobacco Duty Proceeds

Bombay Corporation Deputation's Appeal To Govt.

(From Our Correspondent.)
POONA, July 18.

A deputation of the Bombay Municipal Corporation waited on the Finance Minister Hon. Mr. A. B. Latthe and the Hon. Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Local Self-Government this afternoon and requested them to restore the cut of five lakhs of rupees from the proceeds of tobacco duty in Bombay City payable by the Government to the Municipality.

Both Ministers heard the deputationists and promised to place the corporation's views before the Cabinet for consideration.

The deputation consisted of Mr. Sultan Chinoy, Mayor, Mr. A. P. Sabawalla, Chairman of the Standing Committee and Mr. H. B. Shivdasani, Deputy Municipal Commissioner (Improvements) with Mr. D. V. Nadkarni, Municipal Secretary.

The Mayor pointed out to the Ministers that for nearly 70 years the proceeds of Tobacco Duty were being given to the Bombay Corporation and that any curtailment of that grant would paralyse the activities of the Corporation.

Finance Minister Latthe said that provincial finances were slender and that they had their own schemes of rural welfare and expansion. However, he said, that question would receive due consideration.

Garden Party Postponed

(From Our Correspondent.)
POONA, July 18.

To-morrow's Garden Party at Ganeshkhind, Government House, has been postponed due to inclement weather.

BOMBAYITES SPEND SUNDAY AT HOME

Continuous Rain Cancels All Programmes

BOMBAY, Monday.

Due to heavy showers yesterday some of the low lying areas in the City and Suburbs were flooded and traffic in certain localities were dislocated. Owing to wet weather and continuous rainfall, an old building in Bazar Gate Street collapsed on Saturday night. Nobody was injured, as the building was a vacant one, having been used as a godown.

The Fort area in the City received the heaviest rainfall, St. George's Hospital having recorded nearly three inches at noon, since 8 A. M. on Sunday.

The city has had so far 7.59 inches of rainfall above normal. The atmosphere is cool, the temperature, being two degrees below normal. Humidity has been 86 percent.

The following are the rainfall figures:—

	24 hours ending 8 A.M. inches.	Since June 1. inches
Colaba	1.65	42.46
Fort	2.02	41.37
Byculla	1.81	42.98
Matunga	1.59	43.15

The following are the rainfall figures for the corresponding period last year:—

Colaba	1.24	37.20
Fort	0.52	53.10
Byculla	0.30	47.38
Matunga	0.79	43.48

Breaches On N. W. Railway

BOMBAY, July 18.

The Divisional Superintendent of Railways, of the North-Western Railway wires from Lahore:—

Due to abutment on Palampur side of the bridge No. 740 at mile 82-2-3 between Baijnath Paprola and Palampur Punjab on the Kangra valley Railway having washed at 5-30 hours this morning, through running of all trains between these two points has been stopped till further notice. Transhipment of passengers and their luggage is being arranged. Probable duration of stoppage will be 72 hours.—United Press.

AT 73, HE ENJOYS PERFECT HEALTH

Had Sciatica 35 Years Ago

TAKEN KRUSCHEN EVER SINCE

Thirty-five years ago this septuagenarian was helpless with sciatica. Then he heard of Kruschen. Since that day, he has enjoyed perfect health. Here is his remarkable story:—

"Thirty-five years ago, I had a severe attack of sciatica, and could scarcely move for about six weeks. Then I started taking Kruschen—about half-a-teaspoonful every morning in hot water. In a few weeks, I got rid of the awful pain in my hips. I have taken Kruschen every morning since. I have never had to consult a doctor since, and am still in perfect health at 73 years of age, which I can only attribute to taking Kruschen Salts every morning"—T.A.

Most people grow old long before their time because they neglect one vital need of health—the need of internal cleanliness. Eventually, they start the healthy Kruschen habit. Then, probably for the first time in their lives, they start getting rid, every day, of all waste matter from the system.

Two of the ingredients of Kruschen Salts have the power of dissolving uric acid crystals—the cause of those aches and pains. Other ingredients of these salts assist Nature to expel the dissolved crystals through the natural channels.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

PATHE

The FINEST Theatre in Bombay

Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 10 p.m. 'Ph. 41561

THE MIGHTIEST ADVENTURE STORY EVER FILMED!

THE GREATEST OF ALL SPECTACULAR ROMANTIC DRAMAS!

DON'T FAIL TO SEE IT!

CAPITOL

Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

Douglas Fairbanks, Jr.
Loretta Young

IN

"THE LIFE OF JIMMY DOLAN"

Why was he betrayed by the one decent thing he had done to a woman?

The EXCELSIOR

THREE SHOWS DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

JACK HULBERT

in the COMEDY-Thriller

"KATE PLUS TEN"

By EDGAR WALLACE

METRO

DAILY AT 3:30-6:30-10 P.M. TELEPHONE 31045

FRIDAY NEXT—

William POWELL and ANNABELLA

In 20th Century-Fox's

"THE BARONESS AND THE BUTLER"

Telephone No. 22037 Telegrams: "CHRONICLE"
Post Box 322 Registered No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JULY 19, 1938

POSITION OF SPEAKERS

In view of the conflicting opinions which have been expressed during the last few months regarding the position of Speakers in public life, Mahatma Gandhi's article on the subject in the latest issue of the "Harijan" will be read with keen interest. The view so far accepted in this country following the convention laid down by the Mother of Parliaments was that no sooner is a person elevated to the Chair than he ceases to belong to any party. He becomes an all-party man, the custodian of the privileges and the upholder of the dignity of the House. Students of British history are aware that the speakership is neither a sinecure nor an ornament and, indeed, that office can be called a lynchpin of democracy. Some of the countries which follow the parliamentary system of government, however, have not followed the British precedent regarding speakership. While expecting from him the same scrupulous integrity and impartiality, they have allowed considerable latitude to the holder of that office regarding his party affiliations. In the United States, for example, the Speaker of the House of Representatives is free to take part in public life.

Scope For Conventions

What should then be the attitude of the Speakers in this country? Should we blindly follow the British precedent or ignore it altogether? The issue was brought to a head when Mr. Purshottamdas Tandon, the Speaker of the U.P. Assembly, refused to surrender his party allegiance as a Congressman. The view maintained by him that consistent with his duties he can take part in active politics was upheld by the U.P. Assembly. Gandhiji, too, endorses it when he notes that "So long as the Government of India does not, in so many words, prohibit it, the Congress may, if it thinks necessary, require Speakers in the Congress Provinces to take an active part in the politics of the country." In other words a Congressman does not lose his identity *qua* Congressman merely because he holds a particular office. His loyalty to the Congress comes first and foremost before every other loyalty. The very fact that the Congress contested, as a party, the presidential elections in most of the provincial assemblies was constructively a departure from the British precedent. Office acceptance was primarily meant to increase the strength of the Congress by capturing all positions of power and prestige and the speakerships were no exceptions to this general policy. As Gandhiji pertinently points out the present constitution is not of our own making and there is no reason why we should follow any particular hide-bound dogma. The Government of India Act should be used for the advancement of the Congress goal and in that process there is no reason why we should not develop our own conventions. We think there is plenty of scope for such a new interpretation of the role of a Speaker.

Vital Difference

This is not to say that Gandhiji, or for that matter any other Congressman, has the less regard for the Speaker's high office. The success of the parliamentary system of Government depends to a very great extent on how the incumbent of the Chair discharges his duties. Democracy would be worse than a mockery if the Speaker, for example, failed to protect the rights of the minority parties. Gandhiji, therefore, while denying the sacrosanct, supra-party nature of speakership, simultaneously lays down a rigid code of conduct for the holder of that office. "Thus in my opinion," he observes, "the Speaker, if he has to be that, not only inside but outside the House, must be a first class Congressman. As a man, too, he has to have a character above reproach. He must be able, fearless, naturally just and, above all, truthful and non-violent in thought, word and deed." A Speaker has unrivalled opportunities of doing good not only within the narrow sphere of his office, but also beyond it. Now, it logically follows that "if a Speaker outside the House ceases to be impartial and indulges in party polemics, he cannot possibly carry the weight he would if he observed impartiality and calmness everywhere." Gandhiji's conclusions thus approximate to the British practice, though his postulates are fundamentally different. Nor is this a difference without distinction. For, Gandhiji would have our speakers not to hold themselves aloof from public life, but only to extend the integrity and impartiality which they are expected to maintain within the Assembly or Council to all their public dealings so as the better to be able to serve the cause of the Congress and the country. While apparently restricting their freedom, Gandhiji actually widens the field for service for Congress speakers.

Redeeming The Pledge

The unanimous acceptance by the Congress Legislative Party of the tenancy legislation proposals adumbrated by the Bombay Ministry, during the momentous meeting held during the last week-end, is as much a triumph for the statesmanship of the latter as a tribute to the sobriety of the former. For, a measure of such a far-reaching character was bound to cause misgivings, and reports of a serious difference of opinion within the the ranks of Congressmen themselves were being sedulously spread for the last several days. As we pointed out on an earlier occasion, however, every Congress member of the legislature was committed to the principle of agrarian reform by the very election manifesto of the Congress as also by its resolutions, and by accepting the proposals put forth by the ministry, they have only redeemed a sacred pledge. And the very fact that there was a unanimity of opinion proves that the proposals were eminently just and reasonable. Tenants in the alienated Khoti and Talukdari villages as also tenants-landlords holding more than a hundred acres of land in Ryotwari areas, who have been cultivating lands for the last six years and over are now given permanent occupancy rights, provided they agree to pay a reasonable rent. To call those proposals expropriatory is a gross exaggeration and the landlords who are indulging in such propaganda are only harming their own interests thereby. The Premier's assurance to their deputation ought to satisfy all their legitimate doubts and convince them of the "bona fides" of the Bill.

Simultaneously with the tenancy reform, the Bombay Congress Cabinet has undertaken the problem of rural indebtedness. It is decided to give an immediate relief to the heedy agriculturists by ascertaining the amount of their debts as in 1932, scaling it down by 30 per cent, and calculating the outcome as the only payment legally due to the Sowcar. A further scaling down will be done in the case of those debtors whose assets are incapable of meeting even the reduced loan. It is gratifying to note that Government have a still more ambitious scheme under their consideration. They propose to establish a Rural Reconstruction Board with a capital of six crores of rupees with a view that the Board should settle the debts of the Sowcars from the fund. Thenceforth the Government will assume the responsibility advancing loans to the agriculturists for agricultural purposes. The tenancy and debt redemption Bills testify to the determination of the Congress Government of Bombay to solve a grave agrarian problem and we are confident that those measures will be widely and enthusiastically received throughout the presidency.

CHINESE RED CROSS

An Appeal For Funds

(By Sucheta Kripalani, on behalf of the Foreign Department, A. I. C. C.).

News of Japanese cruelty and oppression is being received by us every day. Harrowing tales are told of the barbarism perpetrated by the Japanese soldiers in the conquered territories. Life, honour and property of civilians even are in constant danger. We are giving below some extracts from letters received from people in China which will show that a reign of utter lawlessness and terror prevails in the newly conquered territories.

Some Examples of Terrorism.

DECEMBER 17TH 1937: "Last night soldiers repeatedly came to our library buildings with its great crowd of refugees, demanding money, watches and women at the point of bayonets. When persons had no watches or money, usually because they had been looted several times in the two preceeding days, the soldiers broke windows near them and roughly pushed them about. One of our own staff members was wounded by a bayonet in this manner".

2. "At the library buildings, as in many places throughout this part of the city last night, soldiers raped several women".

3. "Soldiers beat our unarmed watchmen because they did not have girls ready for their use"

DECEMBER 18, 1937: "Misery and terror continues everywhere because of the violence and robbery of the soldiers. More than 17,000 poor persons, many of whom women and children are now in our buildings hoping for safety. One frightened child was killed by a bayonet, another critically wounded about to die. Eight women raped. . ."

DECEMBER 21: "This afternoon seven persons were taken from our library buildings by soldiers. They seized for forced labour."

"Fires systematically laid by large bodies of soldiers working under the direction of officers, are rendering thousands of people homeless."

Japanese Authorities' Indifference.

We can give any number of such extracts from letters to show that the life of the whole of the people is filled with fear and suffering. Despite assurances given by the Japanese authorities hardly any protection is given to the people in the newly conquered aeras.

In the field itself the conditions are more brutal. The Red Cross organisation is working splendidly but is surely handicapped for want of resources. In order to utilise their slender resources to the utmost and to effect economies the Red Cross in China has been recently reorganised. I am giving below in a brief form the report of the Medical Relief Committee of the National Red Cross Society in China.

Red Cross Re-organised.

The Red Cross Hospitals were mostly local hospitals which could not be easily shifted. The commission therefore decided to abandon the hospitals and use its well qualified personnel to supplement the staff of the Army medical service hospitals.

At present the entire Red Cross Personnel is organised into the Red Cross Medical Corp under the direction of the Director, Medical Relief Commission. The headquarters consist of the Director's staff, and the following service and general administration.

The field organisation comprises of 3 services (a) Medical (b) Transport and (c) Supply.

Medical Unit.

(a) The Medical Unit consists of:
Ambulance Unit.
Curative "
Nursing "
Prevention "
X-ray "

Each of the curative, nursing and preventive unit consists of about 15 technical and 5 non-technical persons. The X-ray unit has a Radiologist assisted by an X-ray mechanic and 21 technicians. One X-ray machine with one technician is assigned to each curative unit. But many more portable X-ray machines and generators are needed.

The ambulance is planned with 120 stretchers bearers to carry 40 stretchers. Eighty such units are planned.

Transport Service.

The efficiency of these medical units depend greatly on proper supply and transport service. The present 20 trucks organised into 4 motor convoys. The plan demands at least 8 such convoys which requires not only capital but monthly recurring expenses. So far 49 Medical Units including 25 Curative Units, 17 Nursing Units, 6 Preventive Units, 1 X-ray Unit have been organised which are distributed over eight provinces. These units help in the hospitals and casualty clearing stations, etc The Prevention Units conduct preventive

(Continued on Page 8 Col 5)

FOREST WEALTH OF BOMBAY

A Scheme For Utilising Minor Produce

(By S. K. Kallapur, B.A., L.L.B.).

II.

The Forest Department used to get about Rs. 20,000 in the initial stages of their new experiment of collecting minor forest produce. Now it gets Rs. 300. The present year's farmer, Mr. Abdul Rehman Chaugule of Ratnagiri is interested only in the pods and the barks of the Shigekai trees. They are used in the tanning of fishing nets in the Suburban districts of Bombay. These produces are gathered. The rest?

From Majali in the North to Belke in the South, the wayfarer who cares to look around will be able to see thousands and thousands of trees yielding useful produces, and tons and tons of the produces lying scattered around them. They dry in the sun; drench in the rains; rots and are trampled upon by men and beasts; and then to dust return.

These produces used to be sold in Europe at one time. They must have fetched at least 2 lakhs of rupees. The province has been losing this annual income.

Government have been losing an annual revenue of over Rs 25,000.

What is worse, over 5,000 men and women, who used to supplement their insufficient agricultural income with an income from this industry, and thus lived a life of freedom without permitting capital to enslave them, now find themselves compelled to live satisfied with one meal a day. and for this too, they have to suffer themselves to be exploited by the possessing classes.

Need For By-Industry

This is a serious matter. And it calls for immediate action from the Hon'ble Minister for Revenue. At the Supa Conference, in May last, he granted nearly all the demands put forward by the District Congress Committee so far as the forest grievances were concerned, and made the first move towards repeopling our interior villages. Undoubtedly, he will arrange for the giving of all other facilities for those who would like to go inland. If these tracts become repeopled the pressure on the coastal lands will be eased considerably.

But when all grievances are removed and all facilities are given, the cultivator of the inland fields will not be able to get more than Rs. 35 from them annually. This income will not provide him with the necessities of life for even 4 months. Kumri cultivation will give him about 2 additional months' food. What should he do for his remaining six months' sustenance? In these parts agriculture is seasonal and occupies only five months of the cultivator's year. How should the inland cultivator occupy himself in the remaining seven months? The cultivators in the coastal villages can get work at least as coolies. But in the thinly peopled villages of the interior, work of this nature too is impossible to be got. So if some by-occupation which would give him about 35 is not found for him, the chances are that he would return to the coast after the cessation of the rains of the very first year of his going to the interior. And the tract would be depopulated in less than a year of its repeopling. All of us would then become a laughing stock to the earlier ministries.

A Profitable Industry

One occupation of that nature is the gathering of the minor produces. The villages abound in them. The villagers will not be required to go even a mile from their homes in their quest. The industry does not require any capital; it does not require any skill. It does not interfere in any manner with the agricultural work. The articles are not perishable.

It was this occupation which maintained the inland villagers before the advent of the forest policy which was given a send off in May last.

It is the purpose of this article to point out how it would be possible for Government to earn an additional annual revenue of Rs. 3,000 in the first five years and one of Rs. 30,000 in the next following years; and at the same time provide employment to over 5,000 making them earn Rs. 40 or so during their spare time.

How To Develop It

The Forest Department will have to cry halt to the present system of farming out the produces. Panchayats should be established in every village where these produces are available. These panchayats should be granted the monopoly of gathering the produces in their respective villages. All males and females resident in them and willing to work should be enrolled as members and should be licensed to gather the produces on condition of their delivering to them as soon as gathered, to the officer in charge of this work. A sum not exceeding 60 per cent. of the market price of the produce supplied, should be paid to the gatherer as soon as the same is handed over to the officer. For this purpose, the Panchayat should be furnished with some funds.

The panchayats should serve as pooling houses; as soon as a sufficiently large stock is pooled there, it should be carted to a central station. There should be one central station for 50 pooling houses or so. The articles should be graded, packed, and exported from here.

Full value of the commodities at the prevailing market prices should be paid as soon as they arrive at the central stations. The panchayats should calculate the profits at the close of the season in May or June of every year. Out of the net income about 10 per cent. should be retained by the panchayats as commission for the work they do, and an equal sum should be paid to the Forest Department. The balance should be distributed among the members in proportion to the quantity of produces supplied by them.

The arrangement would partake of some of the characteristics of the fruit marketing co-operatives of California and some others of the cocoon reeling and marketing societies of Japan.

Its Advantages

The arrangement will work satisfactorily. The produces belong to the Forest Department, so no one who is not authorised by them can deal with them.

(Continued on Page 9, Col. 4).

FRANKLY SPEAKING

REGRETTABLE IF TRUE.

The Secretary of the Madras branch of the Civil Liberties Union has addressed a representation to the Premier in connection with arrests of anti-Hindi agitators. From the communication of the Secretary it would appear that arrests were made for "obviously innocent demonstrations," and that, in one case, a young man was arrested merely for reciting an anti-Hindi poem. If the allegations are correct, then quite frankly, we agree with the Secretary. We cannot understand measures against persons making an obstructive nuisance of themselves by offering so-called "Satyagraha"; we can also understand action against activities that constitute a menace to peace—provided emphatically, let it be remembered, that menace to peace is not interpreted according to old bureaucratic principles. But we cannot understand repression of thought or opposition. It is the duty, nay, privilege of Congress to protect the right of opinion and demonstration even of opponents.

FRANCO'S ADVANCE

Reports during the last week from Spain do not make happy reading. They suggest that the rebels are advancing steadily towards Valencia and successfully battering their way through Republican defences. The latest communiques from Salamanca claim that the "Nationalist" forces have broken through the Republican lines on a front 22 miles wide and that the Republicans "suffered a terrible defeat and lost enormous quantities of war material and many prisoners." It is in fact asserted that Saturday's advance has resulted in the isolation of 40,000 Republican troops. If all this is true, the rebels have obviously received considerable help from Italy during the last few weeks. It also suggests the question whether the heart's desire not only of Il Duce but also of Mr. Chamberlain is at least about to be realised. Republican resistance will, of course, not end with Valencia—their real stronghold is Catalonia. But the loss of Valencia will certainly be a profound blow.

THE CZECH SITUATION.

It is not clear as to who is responsible for the allegation from Prague that reports of mobilisation and movements of Czech troops on the German Frontier are traceable to Clerical and Communist elements, who desire to create an unfavourable atmosphere for Czech-Sudeten negotiations. The allegation appears to us to be absurd. The reports, it is established beyond doubt, emanated from the Official German News Agency. And there is reason to believe that it was started by Germany. In fact, some such thing was vaguely anticipated by the Britishers, who cannot be accused of any hostility to Germans, much less of any friendly feelings towards the Czech Communists. For a London message referring to the proposed visit of Lord Halifax to France recently suggested that the situation in Czechoslovakia "might well develop into an even more difficult problem in the next month or so." The fact seems to be that the Nazis have deliberately chosen this time to create a crisis. They probably believe that by provoking such alarums and excursions they can help Sudeten Germans further to bully the Czech Government. They also desire to create a situation in Europe as to compel a postponement of King George's State visit to Paris. They quite naturally do not like it.

AMERICAN NEUTRALITY.

A report from Washington suggests that there is a move afoot in America to repeal the Neutrality Act. The Peace Societies are opposed to its repeal and they have declared their intention to make the matter an issue for the coming elections and press for legislation providing for a referendum before war can be declared. In Government circles it is, however, believed that the Congress will either repeal or drastically modify it, because it is generally regarded as unworkable in its present form. The Neutrality Act has two aspects. In the one, relating to the supply of arms to belligerents it is almost necessary in spite of the fact that it worked against Republican Spain. It is, we are inclined to think, necessary because merchants of death owe allegiance to no principles, but to money. In the other aspect, it relates to American non-participation in any war. Here the peace societies appear to us to be mistaken in their opposition, since it is possible to hope that America will participate actively in a war only on the side of democracies.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Some men prefer war rather than old bachelorship.

Borrowing may be a disease, but lending is insanity.

Woman's chief aim seems to be at a target called man.

Youth is going to do things today that old age didn't do yesterday.

When a woman loves a man she loves to make him believe she doesn't.

When the average young man graduates from college he knows more than he ever will in the future.

WITHOUT COMMENT—

BURGOS, July 17.

The Nationalist Cabinet has bestowed on Field Marshal Goering the title of Grand Knight and given to him a Collar of the Imperial Grand Order of the Red Arrow. Count Ciano is made a Knight of the Order of Isabella the Catholic.—Reuter.

* * * *

Heavy losses have been inflicted on the Fakir of Ipi's forces and "reports", says a Simla message, "confirm that the hostile 'lashkar' were severely handled by our troops and aircraft."

Splendid, splendid. But the trouble is that these "heavy losses" invariably manage to revive themselves into life, involving "our" troops in the further nuisance of fighting and "our" Government in that of spending still more of our money.

* * * *

"Cape Town, July 15.

In an interview the Minister of the Interior said that he was not aware of any intention on the part of the Government to give the Indian community in South Africa some form of Parliamentary representation."—Reuter.

He couldn't be, for the very good and sufficient reason that there has never been any such intention on the part of any South African White.

* * *

The reports received in London as to the conditions under, and objects for, which Congress will agree to Federation have, says our correspondent, "upset the apple cart of these peace makers here."

Good. They ought now to make a hearty meal of the apples i.e. their fond hopes.

* * *

Jawaharlal—who, it will be recalled, encountered Lady Astor at Lord Lothian's place—is reported to have "felt thoroughly bored the whole time she was conducting a conversation with the assistance of Lady Ironside."

If that is so we are gravely concerned about Jawaharlal. He is losing his sense of humour.

* * *

Political circles, says a Calcutta message, attach considerable significance to a meeting between a prominent member of the Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League and the Congress President.

And we attach great significance to the reporter's attempt to wrap the identity of the prominent member up in mystery.

Or was he going about carefully covered from head to foot in purdah?

* * *

St. George's Hospital recorded the heaviest rainfall on Sunday last.

It was evidently receiving natural sympathy.

* * *

Outrages, says Jerusalem, continue in Palestine and four persons were murdered on Sunday.

Out of these four three were Arabs—one was found shot dead on the Jaffa-Telaviv border and two were murdered on the main Haifa road—and the fourth a Jewish supernumary policeman.

The situation, therefore, may be regarded as being at last brought under satisfactory control.

* * *

On the occasion of the second anniversary of the Civil War General Franco has predicted a rebel victory in the third year.

We have no doubt.

But, what messages of good wishes did he receive on the occasion and from whom? We mean, of course, in addition to those from Signor Mussolini and Herr Hitler.

* * *

General Franco desires an Anglo-Spanish friendship because, among other things, it is a duty imposed by "serious threats to their culture and civilisation".

We heartily endorse this desire.

And we are confident Mr. Neville Chamberlain fully agrees with his friend General Franco.

* * *

A TEA TIME THOUGHT.

"One of the reasons for the popularity of St. John the Baptist is that he called his generation a generation of vipers. There is nothing that society likes better than to be scourged in general terms."

—Canon Mackay.

* * *

A small boy was told that an angel had brought him a little sister.

"Would you like to see her?" asked the Doctor.

"No," replied the youngster, "but I'd like to have a look at the angel."

Vithalbhai's Will Creates 'Impasse'

Working Committee Must Intervene & Settle Dispute

BOMBAY: July 19.

AN IMPASSE HAS BEEN CREATED OVER THE EXECUTION OF THE LATE SJT. VITHALBHAI PATEL'S WILL IN THE WAKE OF THE RECENT CONTROVERSY, AND UNLESS THE CONGRESS WORKING COMMITTEE VOLUNTARILY TAKES A HAND IN SETTLING IT, IT IS LIKELY TO REMAIN UNSOLVED FOR A LONG TIME.

Enquiries made by a representative of the "United Press" show that Messrs. Amin, Desai and Nanavati, Solicitors and the Executors of the late Sjt. Vithalbhai's will do not contemplate replying to the recent rejoinder of Messrs. Maitra and Maitra, Solicitors of Mr. Bose.

They are unwilling to enter into any unpleasant controversy in the Press and declared that the difficulty lay not with the executors, but in legal difficulties.

Their views is that legal difficulties previously brought to the notice of Messrs. Maitra and Maitra, could only be solved by resort to court, which, according to information available here, Mr. Bose is not likely to favour.

They also realise that Mr. Bose is unlikely to refer the matter to the Working Committee voluntarily, a course which they prefer. They urge that the question being between the late Mr. Vithalbhai Patel, who was a Congressman and Mr. Bose, who is now President of the same, and in view of the subtle legal difficulties, the Working Committee should voluntarily intervene and settle the dispute.—United Press.

EXPANSION Of SIND MINISTRY?

(Continued from Page 1)

ship of the Party, which will be considered by the General Body meeting of the United Party. The meeting will take stock of the whole situation.

PIR ELLAHIBUX WITHDRAWS.

It is stated that during the discussions at the Party meeting, the previous night, Pir Ellahibux, Revenue Minister, had handed over the resignation of his office of Minister to the Party. But the Pir was persuaded to withdraw his resignation, which he did.

EXPANSION OF MINISTRY.

It is now suggested in political circles that expansion of the present Ministry is certain.

The reactions in the City are very favourable to the decision of the Ministry. It is hoped by the time the next session of the Assembly meets in October, the proposal would have been thoroughly considered by the members and accepted by the Assembly.—A.P.

Partyman's Charge Against Sind Premier

KARACHI: July 18.

In the course of a statement to the Press Mr. G. M. Syed states:

"The Ministers agreed to the new proposals for land assessment rates with the Governor long ago and they misrepresented the facts to their party when called upon for consultation.

"To escape a vote of 'no-confidence' from the Party they later resigned their membership. Thus they ceased to enjoy the confidence of the party, whose nominees they were in the Cabinet and by whom they were elected to the Assembly. As Mr. Chamberlain would not continue to be the Premier of England, after resigning from the Conservative Party, similarly, His Excellency, the Governor of Sind, with due respect to constitutional laws and usages should summon a session of the Assembly to pass a vote of confidence in them, before allowing them to continue in the Cabinet."

The United Party members have decided on a tour of the province to call meetings and pass resolutions of "no-confidence" against the Ministry.—United Press.

"Heroes Of Soviet Union"

MOSCOW, July 18.

Airmen Knockinaki and Briandinsky have been awarded the title of the Hero of the Soviet Union and 25,000 roubles each.—Reuter.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

(Established 38 years).

INDIA'S FUTURE DEPENDS ON EXPERT SALES-MANAGEMENT, BANKING, INSURANCE, COMMERCE AND JOINT STOCK COMPANY EXPANSION

ASPIRING STUDENTS OF COMMERCE SHOULD therefore give all attention to the study of SPECIALISED COURSES such as SALESMANAGERSHIP (A.I.S.M.A.); BANK OFFICERS (C.A.I.B.); INSURANCE MANAGERS (A.C.I.I.); COMPANY SECRETARIES (F.C.C.S.); and GENERAL COMMERCE COURSE (L.C.C. and D.COM., I.M.C.) for which there is an unlimited FIELD and SPECIALISED ACCOUNTANCY (R.A., A.A.I.A.) may wherever desirable be tacked in as additional Course, as that Profession is overcrowded.

TUITION THROUGH POST A SPECIAL FEATURE

Consult PRINCIPAL DAVAR or

Apply for Prospectus giving details 80, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

SPECIAL JAIL FOR POLITICALS

(Continued from Page 1.)

course of its investigations. After concluding its inquiries, the Committee it is learnt submitted its report to Government about a fortnight back. The report is understood to be about fifty typed pages in length. On the first term of reference namely flogging of Chavan that particular day in Bijapur Jail. The Committee is reported to have opined that flogging was justified. The Committee is understood to have looked at this question not from the ethical point of view but purely from the view as to whether the situation really called for such a punishment and whether it had been given in strict consonance with the procedure provided in Jail Rules. On this count, the Committee is stated to have justified the action of the authorities and absolved them from any blame.

RESTRICTIONS ON FLOGGING.

Coming to the next point of reference, although the Committee is understood to have recommended that flogging should continue to be one of the Jail punishments, it is stated to have suggested further restrictions on its use and corresponding alterations in the Jail Manual Rule. The Committee's recommendations in this respect, it is learnt, amount to bringing Indian Law about flogging in Jail on par with English Law. Whereas the present rule about flogging in the Jail Manual provides for award of this punishment in case of mutiny, assault on Jail officials or insubordination and the like the Committee is understood to have recommended its restriction to cases, where only mutiny or assault on jail officials are concerned. Furthermore the Committee is reported to have disapproved of leaving these powers of the Jail Superintendent alone as it exists to-day under the Jail Manual.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

Here the Committee is understood to have suggested that for every Jail there should be appointed one Committee, consisting of the District Magistrate, District Judge and one non-official visitor of the Prison from that place. The Superintendent, whenever thinks there is necessity of stern action should get into touch with this Committee, which if in its turn thinks that flogging is necessary, will recommend so to Government and execute that sentence only after its being sanctioned by Government.

This Committee of three, however, is to be vested with power to act in its discretion whenever its members find that no time could be lost in waiting for Government's sanction.

The Madgaonkar Committee is understood to have made these recommendations for application to ordinary convicts. Their approval of retaining flogging as punishment is in fact stated to be prompted more by consideration for convicts of more harmful and dangerous types and tribes.

SPECIAL JAIL FOR POLITICALS.

Concerning the case of political prisoners, the Committee is reported to have discouraged their being lodged in ordinary Jails along with other convict prisoners and to have recommended creation of a Politicals' Jail to accommodate political prisoners.

The Committee is further understood to have recommended to Government to amend the Prisons Act on the lines of similar Central Provinces enactment, whereby political prisoners will be entitles.

To different and preferential treatment under Jail rules. The Committee is further reported to have strongly expressed itself against the elevation of convicts as jail warders, which practice, it is pointed out, exists in no country other than India.

NO EXPROPRIATION OF PROPERTY RIGHTS

Premier Kher's Assurance To Inamdars' Deputation

POONA, July 18.

That the Congress Ministry was the sole authority to whom they would take their grievances and in whose hands all their interests would be safe—this was the belief expressed by Sardar R. R. Panditrao on behalf of the Inamdars Association of Bombay, which waited upon the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, the Premier, this afternoon to place the views of the landholders regarding the proposed tenancy legislation.

The main contention of the deputationists was that the proposed legislation amounted to expropriation without compensation and it was feared that this inroad on fundamental rights of property might be extended to other property interests.

Premier Kher is understood to have stated that the Congress never intended to expropriate property holders but only to improve the lot of a large number of tenants.

He is reported to have suggested to the landholders to realise that the conditions of the world had now changed and is reported to have asked them not to stick to old conceptions of the steel frame of property rights.

The Hon. Morarji Desai, the Revenue Minister was also present at the interview and is reported to have suggested to the deputationists to await the final official draft of the Bill. Both Ministers promised to give due consideration to reasonable objections before framing the Bill.—United Press.

(See Page 12.)

CALIFORNIAN AIRMAN'S FEAT

Crosses Atlantic In Dilapidated 'Plane In 28 Hours 13 Minutes

DUBLIN: July 18.

Flying a 9-year-old £150 'plane, Douglas Corrigan, a 30-year-old Californian airman landed out of the blue at Baldonnel aerodrome, near Dublin, at 2-30 p.m., having left New York at 10-17 a.m. yesterday. The feat is probably the first surprise crossing the Atlantic as Corrigan, while taking off yesterday, announced his intention of making a non-stop flight to Long Beach, California.

Corrigan's 'plane is described as a dilapidated monoplane, similar to the "Spirit of St. Louis," in which Col. Lindbergh flew the Atlantic.

Corrigan's time of crossing is 28 hours and 13 minutes.

His friends were mystified when the airman, after taking off from New York, turned east. This gave rise to unconfirmed reports that he was attempting the Atlantic, but these were discounted by the supposition that he had taken an alternative route to the West Coast of America.—

HOW HE DID IT.

Corrigan when interviewed by Reuter said that he never intended to cross the Atlantic but meant to fly to Los Angeles, but he must have set the compass wrong. After having been flying for 25 hours, he thought he should have been near his destination. It was only when he caught a glimpse of high hills that he realised that he had completely lost his bearings. —Reuter.

New Factory For Carburettors

LONDON, July 18.

The Air Ministry has announced that in order to increase the supply of carburettors, a new factory will be erected at Coventry, under the management of a well-known motor company. The building has already begun. Extensions of existing factories including that of the Bristol Aeroplane Company at a cost of one and half million sterling have been approved.—Reuter.

Civil War In Spain

How Rival Parties Are Celebrating Second Anniversary

LONDON, July 18.

While the Nationalists and Republicans are to-day celebrating the second anniversary of the Civil War in Spain, General Franco is advancing towards Valencia and claims to have captured the stronghold, Moraderubielos.

Fierce fighting is going on on a twentytwo mile front. Nationalists are celebrating the anniversary with parades, bull fights and religious services and speeches.

Relublicans are decorating the cities for the occasion and organising visits of civilians to the fronts and visits of soldiers to centres behind the lines.—Reuter.

IL DUCE BLESSES FRANCO

ROME: July 18.

"Fascist Italy is proud to have given the contribution in blood and material to your victory over the destructive forces in Spain and Europe," says Sgr. Mussolini in a telegram to Gen. Franco on the occasion of the second anniversary of the Spanish Civil War.

The telegram predicts victory for Gen. Franco within the next year.—Reuter.

REBELS HONOUR GOERING AND CIANO

BURGOS, July 18.

The Rebels Cabinet has bestowed on Field Marshal Goering the title of Grand Knight and given to him a collar of the Imperial Grand Order of the Red Arrow. Count Ciano is made a Knight of the Order of Isabella the Catholic. —Reuter.

BRITISH TROOPS IN INDIA

Commons Question On Cost Of Maintenance

LONDON: July 18.

In the House of Commons, asked by Mr. Thomas Williams, whether Government would give earliest consideration to the question of taking over the cost of maintenance of British troops in India, Lt.-Col. Muirhead replied that the cost of British troops was only one item of Indian defence expenditure. That problem as a whole, was constantly engaging the attention of the Secretary of State.

INDIAN EXPORTS TO JAPAN.

Replying to Mr. Sorensen, who asked for information respecting Indian exports to Japan of material specifically employed for war purposes, Lt.-Col. Muirhead said that Indian exports included raw cotton, pig iron, jute and manganese, which might in various degree be used for warlike purposes. —Reuter.

MODIFICATION OF U. S. NEUTRALITY ACT

5 Peace Societies Declare Determined Opposition

WASHINGTON, July 18.

Opposition to any intention by Government to wipe out the neutrality law in the next session of the Congress is announced in a manifesto by five peace societies who state that they intend to make matter an issue for the coming elections and press for legislation providing for a referendum before war can be declared.

Circles in close touch with the Government believe that the majority of the members of the Congress share the State Department's belief that the Neutrality Act is unworkable in its present form and will vote its repeal or drastic modification during the next session.—Reuter's Special.

RUMANIAN QUEEN DEAD

BUCHAREST: July 18.

Queen Marie is dead.

An earlier telegram said:—

Queen Marie's condition is serious. A conference of doctors this morning stated that they fear her illness is fatal.

King Carol, Princess Elizabeth, Prince Michel and the Premier Patriarch Myron Christea were present when the Queen died, as well as a number of doctors, including a German specialist, who had travelled to Sinaia (Summer Palace-, from Dresden, where the Queen was originally taken ill.—Reuter.

Majumdar Gets 6 Months

Editor And Printer Of "Ananda Bazar" Convicted

CALCUTTA, July 18.

Mr. Satyendra Nath Majumdar, Editor, and Suresh Chandra Bhattacharjee, printer and publisher of the "Ananda Bazar Patrika," were sentenced to-day to six and three months' rigorous imprisonment respectively on a charge of sedition.

Mr. Majumdar and Bhattacharjee had been prosecuted in connection with the publication of an article appearing in the "Ananda Bazar Patrika" in March last relating to the condition of political prisoners in the Midnapore central jail.

BAIL GRANTED

Bail was granted by the High Court to Satyendra Nath Majumdar, Editor, and Suresh Chandra Bhattacharji, Printer and Publisher of the "Ananda Bazar Patrika" who had been convicted and sentenced by the Additional Chief Presidency Magistrate earlier in the day on a charge of sedition.

A rule has also been issued calling upon the Chief Presidency Magistrate to show cause why the conviction of the Editor and the Printer under Section 124 A., I.P.C. and sentence of six months and three months rigorous imprisonment respectively passed on them by the Magistrate should not be set aside.—A. P.

KING WILL GO TO PARIS TO-MORROW

Streets Are Colourfully Decorated: Picturesque Preparations For Reception

PARIS, July 18.

Elaborate preparations for a great welcome to King and Queen on Tuesday afternoon are complete.

The streets are colourfully decorated. Many provincials in picturesque costumes have come to see Their Majesties. The Press is filled with tribute to Britain's Royal Family.

Seven French destroyers have arrived at Dunkirk as part of the Naval escort for the Royal Cross Channel journey. The Grenadier Guards Band which will play at Paris during the visit arrived today at Boulogne where it will be massed with the band of the French Infantry Regiment on the Quayside when Their Majesties arrive.—Reuter.

FRANCE TO WELCOME Br. KING & QUEEN

PARIS, July 18.

Excitement over the visit of the King and Queen to-morrow is becoming more and more intense every hour.

In the morning, Parisians were awakened to find the Capital placarded with a notice by the President of the Municipal Council stating "Beflag your windows, decorate your houses and let the Colours of the two nations everywhere be intermingled. Cheer the King, cheer the Queen.

Paris on behalf of France, will show its respectful affection for sovereigns, its faithfulness to a very dear friendship, its faith in the future."

The Royal visit and Franco-British friendship are the subjects of long leaders in the Paris Press.—Reuter's Special.

King And Queen Return To Buckingham Palace

LONDON, July 18.

Their Majesties and Princesses Elizabeth and Margaret motored to Buckingham Palace from Windsor yesterday afternoon. They were cheered by a crowd on arrival at the palace where Queen Mary shortly arrived to take tea with Their Majesties.—Reuter.

FOR NAZI ARMED FORCES

Contributions From Property Of Individuals & Firms Decreed

BERLIN: July 18.

It has been decreed that all inhabitants of the Reich, together with the registered business concerns, shall henceforth be obliged to make from their property contributions in kind for the requirements of armed forces, whenever so required.

The decree is described as of fundamental importance in the field of German Military Law, extending the existing regulations to bring them in conformity with present Nazi ideologies.—Reuter.

Germany Starts Scare

BERLIN, July 18.

Despite Czech denials, another report, issued by the official German news agency from Waldenburg, declares that Czech garrisons on the frontier districts have been considerably strengthened and the Reservists were called up at six hours notice and sent to Braunau from Prague and Pressburg.

It asserts that the barricades erected in the streets of the Frontier towns on Saturday were removed early on Sunday morning though the barricades remain in a strategical position and gun and machinegun emplacements where the muzzles of the guns were clearly visible on Saturday are again covered up.—Reuter.

Communique From Prague

PRAGUE, July 17.

A communique issued to-night repeats the denial given yesterday that there have been no abnormal movements of troops in any part of the State's territory, and the harvest operations, therefore, have not been interfered with.

Regarding the reproach addressed by the German news agency to the Czech military authorities that the approach to certain zones has been prohibited, the communique points out that it is not peculiar to Czechoslovakia that regions of military importance should be denied to hikers. —Reuter.

PRAYER FOR PERSECUTED JEWS

LONDON July 17

A special prayer composed by the Chief Rabbi Doctor J. H. Hertz, was recited in every Synagogue of the British Isles and the Dominions on the occasion of intercession Sunday "for persecuted Jews in Germany and Austria".

Prayers for the same cause were offered in the Anglican Churches of Britain, following a request by the Archbishops of Canterbury and York, also in Roman Catholic and Nonconformist Churches. —Reuter.

Australians Lead In First Innings

Being all out for 147 in their first innings against the Australians, Nottinghamshire gave a lead of 96 runs to the Tourists.

Valuable Partnership

THE EIGHTH WICKET PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN GUNN AND VOCE, WHICH CONTRIBUTED VALUABLE 80 RUNS IN 65 MINUTES, WAS CHIEFLY RESPONSIBLE FOR NOTTS' TOTAL OF 147.

Best Performance

THE BEST PERFORMANCE WITH THE BAT WAS THAT OF GUNN, WHO WAS THE HERO OF NOTTINGHAMSHIRE'S FIRST INNINGS AND PLAYED BRILLIANT CRICKET FOR HIS 75, WHILE VOCE WAS THE NEXT BEST MAN WITH 32.

Australian Innings

The Australians had made 244 for the loss of 2 wickets, when the stumps were drawn on Monday. Bradman and Hassett remained not-out with 55 and 57 respectively.

Australians	**(1st Innings)**	**243**
Notts	**(1st Innings)**	**147**
Australians	**(2nd Innings) for 2 wkts. at close** ...	**244**

LONDON, July 18.

The weather was fine and wicket dampish when Nottinghamshire resumed their innings against Australians on Monday. O'Reilly was making the ball nip from the pitch. Harris cut O'Reilly to the boundary but immediately afterwards he gave a catch to Hassett at mid-on off O'Reilly, which Hassett accepted, (16—2—8).

Knowles, who opened to-day's play with Harris, was joined by Hardstaff, but the latter was out for 1 being with bowled by O'Reilly (22—3)

Knowles and Gunn were batting 13 and 3 respectively.

FAST SCORING.

The crowd now numbered 2,000. Fleetwood-Smith relieved Waite at 28. In his second over Knowles was given l-b-w to Fleetwood-Smith for 16 (32—4—16). Heane, who joined Gunn was hopelessly puzzled and playing forward snicked Fleetwood-Smith and was caught by Barnett for 0 (34—5—0). Yates and Gunn carried the score to 64 in 20 minutes, when the former was held by Barnett off Fleetwood-Smith for 5 (64—6—5). One run later Marshall was clean bowled by O'Reilly for 0 (65—7—0). Gunn and Voce were batting with 64 and 17 respectively with the total at 118 for 7 wickets at lunch.

Eighth wicket partnership had so far lasted for 40 minutes.

GUNN'S FINE INNINGS.

The weather was sunny and the crowd had swollen to 6,000. Gunn played a magnificent game, which was characterised by stylish offdriving. Voce hit 3 sparkling boundaries, which he followed up by pulling Ward for a 6. Gunn, then, skied a ball off Ward, which was held at extra cover by Bradman for 75 (145—8—75).

FINE STAND.

Gunn was at the wickets, on the whole, for 105 minutes and his score included 10 fours. The eighth wicket partnership between Gunn and Voce lasted for 265 minutes and yielded 80 runs. Wheat took the place of Gunn, but he had only added 2 runs to the score when Voce was bowled offstump by O'Reilly (147—9—32.) Voce's innings included 1 sixer and four hits to the boundary. O'Reilly accounted also for the next wicket bowling Jepson, who stepped in next off-stump before he had opened his account.

The innings lasted on the whole 165 minutes.

AUSTRALIAN'S SECOND INNINGS.

Brown and Badcock opened Australian's second innings and their hard driving and smart running between the wickets brought in runs in quick succession. In half an hour they had made 41 runs off Voce and Jepson, when the bowlers changed ends. 50 was sent up on the board in 40 minutes. Badcock survived two confident appeals of l-b-w before tea.

LUNCH SCORE.

The Australians, in their second innings, had made 89 for no wicket at tea, Brown and Badcock batting with 42 each to their credit.

The Notts' bowling was stingless and the bowlers got no assistance from the drying wicket. Brown soon sent up 100 of the innings in one and a half hours, at the same time sending up his individual 50. Soon after Badcock was caught by Jepson at short-leg off Voce for 54 (113—1—54). His innings of 100 minutes chiefly marked by hard-driving and cutting included seven fours. Brown was the next victim being caught at square-leg by Harris off Heane (125—2—63). Playing off neat hits to the leg, Brown stayed at the wicket for 125 minutes and he hit seven fours.

Bradman and Hassett now took their places and 150 was soon on board in 140 minutes and double century was signalled 30 minutes later. Bradman secured his individual 50 in 85 minutes. Hassett pierced the field at random and took 62 minutes to reach his half century.

At close Bradman and Hassett were still batting with 55 and 67 respectively, when stumps were drawn.

SCORES:

AUSTRALIANS (1st Innings)	243
NOTTS (1st Innings)	
Keeton, b Waite	3
Harris, c Hasset, b O'Reilly ...	8
Knowles, l-b-w b Fleetwood-Smith	16
Hardstaff, b O'Reilly	1
Gunn, c Bradman, b Ward.....	75
Heane, c Barnett, b Fleetwood-Smith	0
Yates, c Barnett b Fleetwood-Smith	5
Marshall, b O'Reilly	0
Voce, b O'Reilly	32
Wheat, (not out)	2
Jepson, b O'Reilly	0
Extras	5
Total	147

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O	M.	R.	W.
Waite	14	3	38	1
O'Reilly	25.5	8	39	5
Fleetwood-Smith	12	1	35	3
Ward	8	0	30	1

AUSTRALIANS (Second Innings.)

Brown, c Harris, b Heane	63
Badcock, c Jepson, b Voce	54
Bradman (not out)	55
Hassett (not out)	67
Total for (two wkts)	244

B. P. Scouts' Reply To Baden-Powell

Decision To Join Hindusthan Scout Association

(FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT).

POONA: July 17.

THE INSULT THAT LORD BADEN-POWELL OFFERED TO THE INDIAN NATION HAS RECEIVED ONE MORE FITTING ANSWER IN THE DECISION OF THE PROVINCIAL COUNCIL OF THE B. P. ASSOCIATION TO SEVER RELATIONS WITH INDIAN HEADQUARTERS AND JOIN THE HINDUSTAN SCOUT ASSOCIATION.

On Sunday, last, the Provincial Council met at the House of Mr. Lokur, the District Judge of Poona and Ag. Provincial Commissioner of the B. P. Association when Sir C. V. Mehta and representatives of Poona, Sholapur, Ahmednagar, East and West Khandesh, Thana, Ratnagiri, Kolaba, Panch Mahals, Kaira, Nasik, Broach, Belgaum and Karwar Districts of the Bombay Presidency were present besides several ordinary members of the Provincial Council.

Out of the 55 Local Associations of the Provincial Body, 14 are defunct and 30 had replied by letter or telegram that they desired disaffiliation from Indian Headquarters. The Associations which had not replied mainly belonged to District Local Boards which are in a state of flux due to new elections.

FROM BOMBAY CITY.

The resolution for disaffiliation was carried unanimously with the exception of the vote of Mr. Kaikhusroo B. Godrej, who represented the Bombay City Association. Mr. Godrej held that the Bombay Provincial Scout Association was bound by an unseparable tie to the Imperial masters in England and their agents at the Indian Headquarters. It should be noted that a very large number of the scouters of the Bombay City Association have resigned, and Mr. Godrej represents the Executive Committee of the Association whose general body has not met for the last twenty-one months in spite of the constitution which requires the general body meeting to be held in October of every year.

MR. LOKUR RESIGNS.

Mr. Lokur, at the end of the meeting, tendered his resignation as Provincial Commissioner as the new rules of the Government of Bombay require that no official should hold a responsible post in the scout movement.

The Provincial Association passed the following resolutions:

SCOUT PROMISE ALTERED

(1) Resolved that this Association adopts the following version of the Scout Promise:—

I promise on my honour that I will do my best (1) to do my duty to God, State and Country (2) to help other people at all times and (3) to obey the Scout Law.

In Indian States, whose associations are affiliated with us the word "Maharaja" or other titular head of the state, may be added to the promise as the State Associations may decide.

(2) Resolved that the Boy Scout Association, Bombay Presidency reluctantly disaffiliates from the Boy Scouts Association in India at Delhi, and functions as an independent and autonomous body in this Presidency, with effect from the 27th of July 1938. Thereafter this Association will assume the name of the "Hindusthan Scout Association," Bombay Presidency.

(3) Resolved that this Association shall as soon as possible get itself registered under the Registration of Societies Act of 1860.

(4) With a view to giving the necessary all-India outlook to this Association, this Council voluntarily decided to affiliate itself to the Scout Association of India (or the Hindusthan Scout Association) when it comes into existence, subject to the provision that the autonomy of this Association is not imperilled; and the Council empowers the Provincial Commissioner to nominate the necessary number of representatives when called for.

Why Stone Congress Spokesmen?

Berlin Muslims Condemn Brahmanbaria & Allahabad Incidents

CALCUTTA, July 18.

"We Muslims in Berlin protest strongly against the disgraceful incident which took place recently at Brahmanbaria, where a large number of Muslims threw stones at a procession injuring 15 persons including the Congress President, Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose.

'Earlier, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru had been hit in similar fashion with stones at Allahabad. The Muslims of India, in behaving in this way, are putting themselves in a false light before the whole world."

Thus runs a statement sent to the "United Press" by Mr. Habibur Rahaman, General Secretary of the Islamic Association, Berlin.

Continuing, Mr. Rahaman says: "India is a country that belongs to Hindus as well as to Muslims. This makes it our most sacred duty to protect general freedom and to respect spokesmen and representatives of both the communities. We take this opportunity of earnestly requesting them that such unfortunate occurrences shall not be repeated. We make this request actuated by a conviction that Islam is bringing world discredit upon itself through such untoward happenings"—United Press.

NEW SCHOOL OF ART FOR BOMBAY?

Mission Of Nandalal Bose's Pupil

BOMBAY, July 18.

Mr. K. S. De, Art and Music Director of the Sri Palu Institute of National Education of Colombo and the pupil of Mr. Nandalal Bose, the well-known artists of India, arrived here from Colombo on a mission to establish at Bombay a school of Indian art and Tagore's music.

Mr. De has specialised in Line Drawing and Fresco work and made valuable researches of ancient art in Anuradhapura, Kandy and Sigiriya. He will interview the Bombay Ministers in connection with the proposed establishment of the school of art.

Mr. De is the first Indian to introduce Tagore's music in Ceylon. He has already toured all art centres in India and Burma.—United Press.

YEAR'S EXTERNMENT ORDER

LAHORE: July 18.

The Ooty Bank Raid prisoners, immediately after their release were served with notices at the Jail gate asking them to leave the Punjab by the first available train and not to enter the Province for a period of one year.—United Press.

PROHIBITION PROSPECTS IN C. P.

JUBBULPORE: July 18.

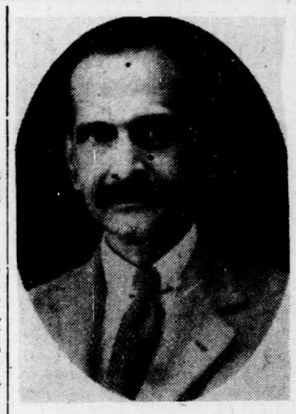
Enquiries made in well-informed circles reveal that the report published in some papers, that the Jubbulpore district will soon go "dry," is incorrect. Prohibition will not be extended to the district at present.

Proposals have been submitted for the extension of Prohibition to the districts of Wardha, Akola and Hoshangabad from January next. There is no likelihood of the Amraoti district also going "dry" for some time yet.—United Press.

Released Sikh Leader Speaks Out

LAHORE, July 18.

"India cannot remain in bondage much longer. We will fight all reactionary forces and achieve freedom. The Federal Scheme embodied in the Government of India Act can never be acceptable to us," said Baba Karaksingh, the veteran Sikh leader, addressing a monster meeting of Sikhs held last night at Gurdwara Shahidganj to welcome him after his recent release.—United Press.



Dr. D. R. Bhandarkar, Professor of Ancient Indian History and Culture, (Calcutta) who will preside over the ensuing Second Indian History Congress to be held in Allahabad in October.

JAILED FOR SEDITION

Amritsar Congress Worker Gets Six Months

AMRITSAR: July 18.

Mr. Vishan Bhagwan, Additional District Magistrate, awarded today six months' rigorous imprisonment to Sardar Kapur Singh, a Congress worker, under Sec. 124-A, of the Indian Penal Code, for two seditious speeches: one at Harsa (Chhina) on April 4 last, and the other at Jonse on April 5 last.

He was sentenced to this period on each of the two counts, the sentences to run concurrently.—A.P.

NO LIQUIDATION OF CONGRESS SOCIALIST PARTY

Acharya Narendra Deo Contradicts Press Report

LUCKNOW, July 18.

"No negotiations with other left groups in the country can bear fruit if their basis is to seek disbandment of the party or alter its character", says Acharya Narendra Deo in the course of a statement in connection with a report published in the Press that a move is afoot to form a left wing Congress Committee on all-India basis.

"A press message", continues Acharya Narendra Deo, "to the effect that some leaders of the Congress Socialist Party are seriously thinking of liquidating the party has no foundation in fact. There has never been any such intention on our part, nor any left-winger outside the Congress Socialist Party including Mr. M. N. Roy approached us with such request. No memorandum has been prepared by Mr. Jaiprakash Narain, Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya and myself which is being circulated for eliciting opinion and suggestions.

"On the contrary, the new rules that were framed at the last meeting of the Executive Party in May last intended to tighten up the party machinery to make the party disciplined and more stringent".—United Press.

LATHI FOR SWARAJ BHAWAN CHOWKIDAR

ALLAHABAD: July 18.

The A.I.C.C. officials faced a real problem the other day when the chowkidar of Swaraj Bhawan (office of the A.I.C.C.), who had been hitherto doing his work without lathi, which chowkidars generally possessed, applied to the A. I. C. C. authorities for the supply of a lathi.

No amount of explanation could convince the chowkidar that he would be able to discharge his duty satisfactorily without a lathi. He has now been provided with a lathi.—United Press.

U. S. 'Varsity Professors And Indian Tribes

CALCUTTA: July 17.

After studying for more than two years the languages and social institutions of the aboriginal tribes in the Nilgiri Hill areas of South India, Dr. E. Emenean and Dr. David Mendelbaum of Yale University of the United States of America have left for their home.

The tribes who live in these areas are Todas, Kotas and Kodazus of Coorg. The Todas and Kodazus are generally supposed to have migrated to South India long ago.—United Press.

Hooghly Jute Workers' Demands

Conference Records Its Want Of Confidence In Labour Minister

CALCUTTA, July 18.

Resolutions reiterating unmitigated opposition to the Federal scheme, demanding immediate and unconditional release of all working class and peasant leaders, political prisoners and detenus and reinstatement of dismissed workers, were adopted, last night at the Hooghly District Jute Workers Conference.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu presided.

The Conference, while expressing the view that the Federal scheme adumbrated in the Government of India Act had been framed with a view to perpetuate the system of exploitation in the country, was amazed at the expression of some leading Congressmen, contrary to the decision of the Congress. This was regarded as a sign of new constitutionalism to prepare the ground for the acceptance of the entire constitution piece by piece; and while condemning in strong terms the Conference urged upon the Congress Working Committee to take peremptory measures to put an end to this tendency. It also welcomed the bold statement made by the Congress President, Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, in this respect.

Finally, the Conference deplored that the solemn assurances, given to the Jute workers, by the Minister for Labour, Bengal, and the Premier, had been completely violated, and recorded its want of confidence in the Labour Minister. It also urged that the application of Section 107 and 144, Cr. P. C., should be immediately stopped.—A. P.

CHINESE RED CROSS

(Continued from Page 6).

inoculation, general medical relief and sanitary work. From December 1937 to February 1938 they attended 123,479 cases of operations, dressings, X-ray examination, etc.

Supply Department.

As it would be impracticable for a war-time-store to keep in stock a large variety of medicines and other requisites, all the equipment and medical supplies of the Red Cross Medical Corps have been organised into standard packages of such sizes that can be easily transported. Further details of the standard packages are given below to give an idea to the donors as to what things would be most needed by the Red Cross in China.

Standard Packages	Approximate Weight in Kilograms.
"C"	
Chemical and Sera	20
Cl. Antiseptics	18
C2 Chemical for Eusol	15
C3a Alchohol	3
C3b Alchohol	16
C4 Anaesthetics	16
C5 Chemicals, Medical	2
C6 Sera	
"D"	
Dressing and Operating Supplies:	
D1 Prepared dressing Supplies	14
D2 Bulk dressing supplies	14
D3 Operating Room Linen, etc.	20
D4 Blankets	14
D5 Plaster of Paris and Gause bandages	13
D6 Splints	16
"E"	
Operating and Dressing Equipment:	
E1 Dressing Equipment	14
E2 Operating equipment	14
E3 Operating utensils	22
E4 Autoclave	5

Not issued to nursing units.

An Appeal.

The estimated monthly expenses of the Red Cross Medical corps is dol.151,400. i.e., a little less than Rs. 130,400. It need not be emphasised that money and medical supplies are urgently needed in China. To combat against the wanton aggression of an imperialist neighbour, we appeal to all to give generously to the China Fund to enable us to send a well equipped and efficient ambulance car to China.

Widespread Cholera In Allahabad

ALLAHABAD: July 18.

It is understood that owing to widespread cholera in Allahabad districts, all passenger aeroplanes of trans-Continental traffic that call at Bamrauli Aerodrome at Allahabad, have advised all their passengers not to take refreshments or meals of any description, provided at the aerodrome, so much so that for the last few days 'planes stop only for refuelling and passengers arrange refreshments at Jodhpur or Calcutta.—United Press.

A SHORT STORY

Almost A Mistake

(BY STANLEY CORDELL.)

Aaron Jordan had a swell job writing advertising copy for a Chicago agency. The night he came nome and told Sally, his wife that he was going to quit because he wanted to write movie scenarios, she thought he'd been drinking.

"Either that," she said, "or you're crazy."

"Correct", said Aaron. "Just crazy enough to be able to write good scenarios. You've got to be crazy to get by in Hollywood. Joe Neal told me."

"Are we going to live in Hollywood?" Sally asked.

"Naturally. That's where movies are made."

Sally was young and never had liked the idea of settling down too early in life. Besides, the idea of living in Hollywood was thrilling.

They had a little money saved up, which was lucky, because after living three months in the cinema city they hadn't made a dime. Aaron had written four scripts, which had almost sold. Almost. That one word had become the bane of their existence. It was the one word in Hollywood that drove people crazier than they were at the star.

The Jordans discovered this the first two months. At first it was fine. They hired a bungalow in a colony of friendly movie folks. Their neighbours were actors and singers and assistant directors and writers and radio performers. The first week the Jordan's got the idea that dol. 300 a week in Hollywood was a picker's salary. They felt a little ashamed that, as yet, they weren't getting anything.

The second week it began to become evident that dol. 300 was a piker's salary, if you could get it. The Newalls and the Priests and the Tremonts and all the others in the colony were right on the verge of getting it any minute. Ray Newall almost sold a story last week. Sam Priest almost landed a bit part contract at dol. 450 a week. Bob Tremont expected a call from one of the studios almost any minute.

The Jordans felt better. Aaron's first story had almost sold. His second one came nearer still. His third was practically on the screen. He found he could hold his own in any conversation with his neighbours. He had come as close as any of them.

Two months passed and the Jordans had almost made a pile of money. The money that they had saved was almost gone. They began to wonder about the future a little. Their only solace was to join one of the nightly discussion groups and listen to the fabulous stories and feel confident that sooner or later they'd get their break.

Another fortnight passed and Aaron and Sally decided they couldn't evade facts any longer. Almost selling something didn't buy bread. Aaron's latest story, now in the hands of Pacific coast studios would, they felt, be returned like all the others. Almost good enough would be the comment. They held a council of war. As soon as Pacific Coast returned the story they'd have to quit and go home.

It gave them a sinking, frustrated feeling. But there was no alternative.

The day after the council of war, Aaron cut his finger while examining a typewriter ribbon in a near-by stationery store. The store manager gave first aid, made a report, took down his name and address and told him an adjuster would be up the next day.

When Aaron got home he told Sally about it. "It's a chain store. They're insured against accidents. I'll collect at least dol. 100."

"But your finger isn't seriously cut."

"So what? Insurance companies have plenty of dough."

The adjuster came early the next morning. They knew him to be an insurance man by the benign, ingratiating look on his face. Curiously it seemed good to meet a man who didn't think in terms of dol 400 a week, and was associated with the common ordinary things of life."

"Cut your finger?" he asked.

"And pretty badly, too," Aaron replied. He glanced at Sally. She was eyeing him severely. He knew she didn't approve of what he planned to do. Sally was one of those people who bend over backward to be honest.

"How'd it happen?"

Aaron gave a detailed account of the accident.

"Too bad. Bother you about working?"

Aaron hesitated. This was the crucial moment. He could say the wound practically incapacitated him. He could make it strong, and perhaps collect dol. 50. Fifty dollars would keep them going another fortnight. In that time he might write another story and sell it—almost.

Sally was regarding him steadily. He didn't like the look in her eyes. It made him feel small and cheap. Dismally he decided that what Sally thought counted.

He shrugged. "No. I can work all right. It isn't anything serious. Let's forget it."

Their visitor looked relieved. "Good. I have a proposition to make. We didn't like your latest story especially."

"Eh"? said Aaron.

"To farcical. But Jackson, he's our story man, sent me up here to ask if you'd consider going to work for us. You see, we think you write pretty good dialogue. We need a dialogue writer."

Aaron gulped. "Then—you're not—I mean—"

"At what salary?" Sally asked practically.

"Well, I'm authorized to offer dol. 250 to start."

"Why," Sally exclaimed, "that's almost dol. 300."

"Almost!" yelled Aaron. "Don't mention that word again. We'll take the job. Wow! I'm almost crazy!"

"Me, too," Sally agreed.

(Copyright, 1938, by the Associated Newspapers.)

Sayla State's Tribute Reduced

RAJKOT, July 17.

Reduction of Rs. 6,000 in the annual tribute payable by the Sayla State to the Government of India, was announced by Mr. W. la. B. Egerton, Political Agent, Eastern Kathiawar Agency, at a Durbar held to recognise succession of the present Ruler to the 'Gadi' of the State.—A. P.

Gondal's Donation To Anti-T. B. Fund

RAJKOT, July 17.

The Gondal Durbar has donated Rs. 15,000 to the Anti-Tuberculosis Fund, bringing the total amount of the Fund in the Western India States to Rs. 31,500.—A. P.

SANGLI STATE SUBJECTS CONFERENCE

Sjt. Deo's Appeal To Have Faith In Congress

SANGLI, July 17.

The 13th Session of the Sangli State Subjects Conference was held at Ugarkhurd village, near Sangli, on Sunday. Mr. Shanker Rao Deo, a member of the Congress Working Committee, presided.

In his Presidential address Mr. Shanker Rao Deo described the Congress policy towards the States as embodied in the Haripura resolution on the subject. He said that the Congress was not indifferent or apathetic to the aspirations of the people of the States, but they could not interfere in their internal administration, as they had to concentrate on the fight against British Imperialism.

Mr. Shanker Rao believed that the problems of the States would be solved as soon as power was transferred to the Congress in British India, both in the Provinces and at the centre.

He congratulated the Princess in the Deccan States on extension of political concessions to their subjects, and appealed to others to introduce responsible government in their States.

The President exhorted the people of the States to organise themselves and have faith in the Congress.

The Conference passed a number of resolutions, 'inter alia,' demanding introduction of responsible Government in the State and reduction in land revenue by 33 per cent.—A.P.

'True Disciple Of Mahatma'

Madras Premier's Portrait Unveiled By Sir Radhakrishnan

MADRAS, July 18.

"Mr. Rajagopalachariar is the most successful Indian Premier who has translated Mahatma Gandhi's ideals of truth and non-violence into administrative reality. He is the very incarnation of selflessness, austere simplicity and sparkling genius."

Such glowing encomiums were paid to the Premier, Mr. Rajagopalachariar this evening at a huge public meeting held at the Gokhale Hall on the occasion of the unveiling of a portrait of the Premier by Sir Sarvepally Radhakrishnan, Professor of Eastern Philosophy and Ethics, Oxford University. Mr. G. A. Natesan, Sheriff of Madras, presented the portrait to the Youngmen's Indian Association.

By chance, the function synchronised with the first anniversary of office acceptance by Congressmen and shone with added significance and enthusiasm. The Hon. Dr. T. S. S. Rajan, Minister of Public Health, the Hon. Mr. S. Ramanathan, Minister for Public Information, the Mayor of Madras and the entire elite of the city were present.

Unveiling the portrait amidst cheers, Sir Radhakrishnan dwelt at length on the unique qualities and abilities of the Premier, and said that with the acceptance of office by Congressmen led by such eminent personalities as Mr. Rajagopalachariar, political conscience of the people roused to such a degree that it is irresistible to-day by Britishers.

Sir Radhakrishnan said: "Here is a golden opportunity for the Britisher to realise where he stands and arrive at honourable settlement with India, even while that great Saint Gandhiji who is leading the movement in India lives. If he fails at this psychological moment the creed of non-violence of Gandhiji will suffer immediate setback and chaos of unimaginable magnitude would result leading not only Indian and Britain but the whole world into ruin and bloodshed. I hope that the Britisher will realise this before long."

Concluding Sir Radhakrishnan declared that Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, the Premier of Madras is a true disciple of Gandhiji and that he is the foremost among the Congressmen who have suffered privation, troubles and tribulations in the national movement.—United Press.

The pleasures of eating without suffering from a tyrannical stomach afterwards!
BiSoDoL, the modernantacid, quickly relieves stomach disorders due to acidity.
ENJOY!
BiSoDoL

No. 321

MILTON
TRADE
MARK
Make the most of your Milton. See booklet wrapped round every bottle describing the daily uses for Milton.
heals Wounds Cuts and Burns
Milton is a safe healer and cleanser of astounding rapidity. Its soothing qualities relieve inflammation while its germicidal action quickly cleanses and heals the skin. Always use Milton—immediately.
MILTON
BRAND OF ANTISEPTIC FLUID
KM.2.

Sikar Firing Demands Searching Enquiry

Gruesome Tale Of Dead And Injured Rajputs In Train

The Secretary, Sikar Raj Subjects Committee, Bombay, in the ecurse of a statement says:—

From various reliable and trust-worthy sources and also from eye-witnessts who saw the horrible scene, true facts of the firing at Sikar Railway Station can now be ascertained. From the following brief description, it would be found that firing was ordered without previous warning at the Railway Station.

The actual number of deaths mentioned in the Jaipur States' Communique was incorrect, in as much as not fewer than 45 persons died, besides a very large number of persons was injured and it is said that they were lying unattended and uncared for. If it is not a fact, let Jaipur Durbar, issue a contradictory statement to convince the public and justify their action of resorting to firing resulting in so many dead and wounded, without warning not only the Rajputs but even the innocent passengers, who had no concern whatsoever with the present struggle.

NEED OF INQUIRY

The question arises whether there was any previous announcement that the general public should not undertake Railway journey to Sikar. Who was responsible for the safety of the Railway passengers? What enquiries are made to locate the actual facts regarding that miniature Jallianwala Baug? Who ordered firing, without previous warning? What is the general view of the people regarding the said tragedy? These pertinent questions demand a thorough enquiry by a committee of independent persons to allay the just and reasonable fear from the minds of the general public.

ORIGIN OF TROUBLE

To begin with a group of Rajputs numbering about a hundred and more had gathered at the Reengus Railway junction. They intended going to Sikar. They had their fire arms and swords. Some Jaipur police authorities accosted them and made them sit in bogies adjacent to the engine. When they found that the number could not be accommodated in a single bogie they made the Rajputs sit in the next compartments. And even when this did not suffice the Rajputs mixed with other passengers in the bogie next to it. It must be mentioned that the first two bogies were exclusively occupied by these Rajputs and some of the Jaipur police also took their seats with these Rajputs. It is said that nobody had purchased any ticket nor was it demanded throughout the entire journey. When the train reached Gurion, an earlier station, the bogies were locked from outside.

FIRING ON TRAIN

When the train reached Sikar, Mr. Young, I.G.P. and Mr. Daunt the Commandant of Jaipur forces are said to have asked some of them to surrender their arms. It could not be ascertained whether the Rajputs heard this order. But in the meantime, some of the Rajputs, who were travelling in other compartments came to enquire why their comrades, sitting in the first two bogies, were not allowed to get down. As soon as these Rajputs, who also had arms with them, came near the former bogies, the Jaipur military, who had lined up the front part of the Sikar Railway station from the wicket to the other end, opened fire.

TOLL OF FIRING

From enquiries from the villages from which these Rajputs hailed it is perfectly certain that at least forty-five Rajputs succumbed in this firing. Of those injured, who were arrested and removed to Jaipur, three or possibly four more have succumbed since then.

That is how a miniature Jallianwala was enacted and the public demands that the detailed facts in this connection should be brought to light.

BOMBAY SUPPORT TO TRAVANCORE PEOPLE

(Continued from page 12)

that struggle for civil liberty and Responsible Government in Travancore was the struggle common to the people in all Indian States. He referred to the happenings in Mysore and the utter lack of any popular rights and liberty in Hyderabad. When popular opinion began to assert itself those in power tried to put it down by all means. What was happening in Travancore was only in accordance with this kind of logic.

Mr. C. K. Narayanswami traced the evolution of the Travancore State Congress to its present position as the only representative organisation of the people in that State in their struggle for their freedom. He referred to the case of Mr. A. Narayan Pillai who was undergoing imprisonment to-day and the treatment meted out to Mr. K. F. Nariman who went to defend him.

"Mr. Pillai was condemned before he was tried and the trial was a mockery and a farce," he said.

The speaker announced that efforts were being made to organise a South Indian States' People's Committee in Bombay to secure sympathy and support from the people outside for the popular struggle in those States. He was sure that people from Hyderabad, Mysore, Cochin and Travancore resident in this City would co-operate to make the move successful.

Mr. R. Velayudhan, a Congress worker in Travancore, who had just arrived in Bombay, then, spoke. He gave a vivid account of the rowdyism and police lathi charges at Chengannur where he was a witness to what happened. He declared that there was no room to question the basis of the State Congress. It was the only organisation of the people to-day and even those Congressmen who had kept aloof from it, had joined it. Its activities had roused politi- it. Its activities had roused politi- There was a great upheaval going on in every part of the State. The State Congress was marching from strength to strength despite repression and obstacles placed in its way.

Mr. P. Balan was the last speaker. He did not like any request being made to the Maharaja for all the actions of the Diwan or the administration had his sanction.

He wanted the people to assert themselves and fight for their liberty despite all odds. The institution of Maharajas had no place in the present age of democracy.

In winding up the proceedings Mr. Balwantrai Mehta cleared some misunderstandings. He was optimistic that Travancore which was famous for its epochal Temple Entry Proclamation would one day, and that not in the distant future, spring a pleasant surprise by a proclamation inaugurating Responsible Government in the State.

CIVIL LIBERTIES AND 'C. R.'

Union Protests Against Arrest Of Anti-Hindi Agitators

The Secretary of the Civil Liberties Union, as a result of a representation he received on the repression in connection with the Anti-Hindi agitation in Madras, wrote to the Madras Premier, Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar as follows:—

"Arrests for such obviously innocent demonstrations which, I should think, it is within the right of every citizen to indulge in are bound to rouse in the public mind strong suspicions as to the safety of their fundamental rights. One may differ from those who demonstrate but none will question their legal right to do so. That legal right, the Union feels, should be assured to all without discrimination."

The letter also referred to an incident where a young man was arrested for the "crime" of reciting an Anti-Hindi poem, and hoped that there would soon be an end of the arrests.

The Civil Liberties Union, has received an open letter on the alleged repression of Civil Liberties in Madras in connection with the Anti-Hindi agitation and the treatment meted out to the prisoners.

C. P. SOCIALISTS SUPPORT SUBHAS

NAGPUR, July 18.

The Executive Committee of the C. P. Congress Socialist Party met last evening here and adopted a resolution supporting the stand taken by Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose Congress President, in connection with Federation and declaring that no compromise was possible on the Federation issue.

The Committee also demanded by another resolution, that an enquiry be made into the allegation that a prominent member of the Congress Working Committee was secretly negotiating on the Federal scheme in London.

At another meeting of Congressmen, Kisan Sabha workers, students and trade unionists a resolution deciding to carry on the anti-Federation agitation by arranging public meetings was also adopted.—United Press

ANTI-CORRUPTION DAY OBSERVED IN MADNAPALLE

Govt. Urged To Eradicate Evil Of Bribery

(From Our Correspondent)

MADNAPALLE, (By Mail).

The Kisan workers, Youth Leaguers, and Congress Socialists of Madnapalle observed July 15 as Anti-Corruption Day. An effigy of hay, representing Bribery and Corruption, was taken round the town accompanied by a group of Volunteers singing Kisan songs composed by Prof: N. G. Ranga, M.L.A. (Central). Placards condemning bribery, corruption, and Official 'Zuloom' were also carried. The procession was led by Comrades Vallabha Rao, B. N. Sastri and Mr. Nagaih.

In the evening a meeting was held with Mr. P. Narayana Reddi, B.A. B.L., in the chair. The president in the course of his speech said that though the Congressmen had been in office for about a year, he was very sorry to confess that they had not done anything very substantial to eradicate the evil of bribery, which were so rampant in Government offices. He urged on the Government to remedy the evil and thereby bring relief to the illiterate villagers and workers.

SPECIAL IRRIGATION STAFF IN BIHAR

The following Press-Note has been issued by the Information Officer, Government of Bihar:—

While on the one hand the Ministry have set up investigation into the possibilities of providing electrically-driven tube-wells in suitable areas, on the other steps are being taken to restore private irrigation works wherever they exist to their normal state of utility.

PRIVATE IRRIGATION WORKS

It will take some time before the Private Irrigation Works Act of 1922 can be suitably amended to adequately meet the situation, but in the meantime a good deal can be done if proper action is taken under the provisions of the existing Act.

In the meanwhile the Ministry have sanctioned the employment of temporary staff with a view to assist the Collectors in investigation of projects which need repairs and preparation of specifications and estimates for such works. The following allotments have been made to the various districts for the purpose:—Patna —Rs. 1,516; Gaya—Rs. 6,720; Shahabad—Rs. 1,250; Monghyr—Rs. 1,560, and Bhagalpur—Rs. 4,239.

RELIEF FOR INDIAN SOLDIERS

Half Yearly Distribution To Provinces

SIMLA, (By Mail).

An Indian Soldiers' Board Press communique on the half-yearly distribution of relief from the India and Burma Military and Marine Relief Fund says:

The Indian Soldiers' Board at their 1st half-yearly distribution of relief for 1938 from the India and Burma Military and Marine Relief Fund made grants amounting to Rs. 11,430 to ex-soldiers and their dependants in the various provinces and administrations as shown below:—

	Rs.
Punjab	3,982
United Provinces	2,518
North-West Frontier Province	1,942
Kashmir (including Poonch)	662
Punjab States	524
Bengal	520
Rajputana	408
Madras	344
Orissa	168
Hyderabad (Deccan)	130
Bihar	80
Mysore	80
Bombay	72
Total Rs.	11,430

FOREST WEALTH OF BOMBAY

(Continued from Page 6.)

They have no local market; it is necessary to export them to Bombay to realise value for them: so it becomes easy to detect unauthorised dealings. Loyalty on the part of the members to their associations can therefore be guaranteed.

Bombay has a hospitable market for the commodities. The articles are not easily perishable.

As no capital is required, and as not even a pie is required for raising the crops, any value received for them would go to feed the pockets of the labourers —be it small or big.

On how much a man can earn by gathering myrobalans, I have already quoted Col. W. Peyton. I myself engaged a labourer two months back to gather nux vomica seeds to see how much a man can earn by this occupation. He was able to collect 7 lbs. in 6 hours. This quantity would be worth at least 0-9-0. The gathering of honey and honeywax would be the most profitable. My friends in the talukas of Sirsi and Siddapur inform me that by gathering wild pepper and fumr leaves annas four can be earned in a day. The gathering of cinnamon leaves and barks, and the distillation of the essential oil will form the subject matter of a separate discussion.

So, I think, the authorities concerned should lose no time in organising this industry. They will have to start a few co-operative panchayats or societies of the nature mentioned above. A beginning may be made with a few forest villages on the coast. The village patel or the village schoolmaster may be placed in charge of the work in the initial stages of the experiment.

I have suggested only the outlines: And leave the details to be worked out by men in charge of the working. A large number of problems will be come across; they can be seen best, understood best and solved best in actual working, provided the man at the helm is actuated by a desire to do good to the district and possesses the necessary brain.

Wardha Scheme Criticised

PATNA, July 15.

A resolution passed by a meeting of the Jahanabad Muslim League criticises the Wardha Scheme of education and says that boys undergoing training under the scheme would be devoid of any religious instructions and that the scheme would be specially detrimental to Muslim boys who would remain ignorant of the elementary principles and teachings of the Islamic religion.—A P.

Nava Bharat Vidyalaya

WARDHA, (By Mail.)

Mr. Shriman Narayan Agarwal, M.A., the Organising Secretary of Marwadi Education Society, Wardha, has been appointed also the Principal of Nava Bharat Vidyalaya in place of Mr. E. W. Aryanayakam, who is now the Secretary of All-India Education Board.

Nava Bharat Vidyalaya is specializing in vocational education. Besides various handicrafts like paper making, carding, spinning, and tailoring, there is provision for the teaching of commerce and agriculture, as optional subjects for the High School Certificate Examination. The management also hopes to develop the Industrial Chemistry Department of the Vidyalaya in the near future.

CINCHONA PROSPECTS IN ASSAM

Govt. To Start Plantation On Experimental Basis.

SHILLONG, July 16.

It is understood that the Government of Assam have under contemplation a scheme to start the plantation of Cinchona on an experimental basis extending over an area from 15 to 25 acres of land in suitable localities of the province.

At present, Government have planted some quantity of Cinchona trees on an area covering about 4 acres of land near Nongphoh, but it is pointed out that, in order that the experiment may be more clear and definite in the matter of ascertaining the financial and other possibilities of the plantation, the experiment requires to be extended over a larger area.

It may be mentioned here that Mr. A. Wilson, Cinchona expert, Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, who came here recently and toured round the various centres to enquire into the possibilities of Cinchona cultivation in Assam, has recommended that the soils in Assam are eminently fitted for the same.—United Press.

Sutta Arrests In Mahuda

(From Our Correspondent)

MAHUDA, July 15.

Eight persons at Mahudha including Naran Moti and Mahomad Bhula have been arrested on a charge of keeping a common gambling house, by sub-Inspector Mr. Kamdar of the Mahudha Police. They will be produced before the Magistrate charged with Sutta gambling

Our Jaipur correspondent writes, that Mr. Gopilal Sharma the prominent worker of States peoples who is staying here to establish the branch of the All India States Peoples' Conference will leave for Sikar on July 12 to study the present situation of Sikar.

Right Of Taxing Tenants To Be Taken Away

(Continued from page 12)

who hitherto enjoyed certain special privileges such as levying taxes on their tenants for grazing and water facilities etc. Fixity of tenure and fixation of rent alone, it is urged is not sufficient relief unless privileged landowners' rights are checked.

By the contemplated measure, it is understood, the Government will acquire those special rights. Such landowners, however, will be duly compensated and it is learnt the Bill will change the system obtaining in khoti inamdari and taluqdari villages into ordinary ryotwari villages.—A P.

IDEAL TENANCY LEGISLATION

Leaders' Appeal To Agriculturists Of Maharashtra

POONA, July 18.

The following statement has been issued by Mr. Jedhe, President of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee, and Mr. N. V. Gadgil, M.L.A., (Central) to the Press:—

"From a statement published by the Secretary of the Congress Party in the Bombay Legislature, it is clear that in the coming session of the Bombay Legislative Assembly the tenancy legislation will be introduced. In view of the summary of main principles contained in the statement, certain facts are necessary to be stated to assess the exact effect of this proposed legislation in the whole of the Bombay Presidency.

STUDY IN ACREAGE

The total acreage under cultivation is 2,68,04,799. Out of this 2,27,32,611 acres represent Khalasa area and 40,72,188 acres represent alienated villages such as Inam, Khot and Talukdars 'etcetera' in Khalasa. Out of the total acreage mentioned above, 61,97,077 acres were cultivated by tenants. As such in the alienated section, 21,21,471 acres were cultivated by tenants and the remaining acres in each category are cultivated either by owners directly or through servants under their supervision in Khalasa tracts.

"The proposed tenancy legislation will affect the tenants cultivating 17,62,750 acres. In other words, 28 per cent acreage will be affected. This result, is therefore considerable in other category, namely, of Inam, Khot and Talukdari villages in which all tenants will get privileges under the proposed legislation. The benefit will accrue to the tenants cultivating 21,21,471 acres; that is more than 51 per cent of the total acreage of this category.

APPEAL TO MAHARASHTRA

"We, therefore, think that it is fair to conclude from these figures that although the measure may not be as radical as some of us would desire, yet it represents a considerable advance towards a sound and ideal tenancy legislation. We appeal to all Congress workers in Maharashtra to appreciate this and explain to all agriculturists all over the province the full implications of this measure in public meetings. This measure, as the 'communique' of the Secretary shows, provides for security of tenure and fair rent and other privileges, which in our opinion are neither too many nor too few. We have always hoped that political foresight and sense of justice will prevail in Maharashtra, and we have no fear that it will prevail whenever occasion arises and the peasantry in Maharashtra will back up this measure and other measure of debt relief".—United Press.

PATNA, July 15.

With a view to propagating the use of indigenous systems of medicines the Government are placing the Bihar Ayurvedic and Tibbia schools on a permanent footing and a hospital with accommodation for indoor patients will be attached to each of the schools.—A. P.

LACTOL
The Finest Food
For Puppies & Dogs

Too much *meat* means too much *heat* for your dog's blood. And, this especially in a hot climate, causes him acute discomfort through continual scratching, lack of appetite, moodiness, irritability and loss of energy. You can remedy the trouble by cutting down his meat supply and substituting LACTOL. A daily drink means continued good health for your dog—a keen appetite, perfect coat, and abundant energy. For rearing puppies and for the feeding and strengthening of sick or aged dogs or nursing bitches LACTOL is supreme.

A. F. Sherley & Co., Ltd., 18, Marshalsea Road, London.

SHERLEY'S 164 PAGE DOG BOOK
From all Bazaars Chemists & Stores 3 AS.
Or Post Free from Muller & Phipps (India) Ltd., P.O. Box 773, Bombay 4 AS.

Conquer CONSTIPATION and be HEALTHY VIGOROUS AND HAPPY

Constipation is the root cause of most of those ailments that make you feel depressed, tired and irritable. Such distressing feelings are due to poisons in the blood arising from delayed or irregular action of the bowel. Remedy this state of affairs quickly—easily—and without the slightest discomfort—for the small sum of 2 annas. Ask your dealer for a box of BEECHAM'S PILLS—the most effective vegetable laxative you can buy. By cleansing away the poisons of constipation, they will make you feel a new man—healthy, vigorous and happy.

Remember—regular cleansing of the system is the first rule of health. It necessarily precedes any measures for revitalizing or rejuvenating the body.

Take Beecham's PILLS

Your Dealer stocks them—look for this Display Card.

THE WORLD'S BEST VEGETABLE LAXATIVE.

MADE IN ENGLAND.

2 ANNAS (CONTAINS 8 PILLS)

730

Trial size can now be obtained for Annas 2.
Distributors: JAMES WRIGHT, LTD., 6-11, Lalgir Chambers, Tamarind Lane, BOMBAY. Also at Calcutta, Madras & Karachi.

LATEST

Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON THREE POINTS UP

Effects Of Sudeten-German Problem On Stock Exchange

JUTE ACTIVE: METALS STEADY

BOMBAY, July 18.

NEW YORK COTTON.

The New York cotton continued to show easier tendency due to lower cables from Liverpool, the lack of fresh incentive and continued reports of favourable weather.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

The general business was poor but there was no selling pressure in evidence. Internationals and oil shares were firmer. Foreign Bonds seemed rather easier.

COMMODITIES.

Jute was active and to-day's price was higher at £19 5/8 against £18 3/4 of previous day. Rubber improved by 3/16d. Metals continued to rule very steady with small gains in prices.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1938

New York, July 18.

Previous closing	8.59
To-day's openin	8.57
Difference	—.02
To-day's closing	8.62
Difference	+03

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1938

Liverpool, July 18.

Previous closing	4.73
To-day's opening	4.75
Difference	+.02
To-day's closing	4.75
Difference	+02

BROACH EXPECTATION

July August	Rs. 152-4
April May 1939	Rs. 168-0

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, July 18.

The New York cotton showed the easier tendency following lower Liverpool cables and the lack of fresh incentive with continued favourable weather reports.

The trading in October commenced at 8.57 i.e. two points lower than the last closing Prices declined on lower Liverpool cables and liquidation with foreign selling under which the price gradually fell to 8.54.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, July 18.

In the local market Broach April/May opened at Rs. 168/8, but the price declined to Rs. 165-12, as New York October opened two points lower and displayed further sagging tendency. The market, however, closed finally at Rs. 167.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, July 18.

The following were the opening ranges:—

October (8.55/8.55) 8.57/8.57
December (8.63/8.63) 8.64/8.64
January (8.63/8.63) 8.66/8.66

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, July 18.

American July (4.65) 4.71
American October (4.73) 4.79
Egyptian July (5.77) 6.80
Egyptian November (6.61) 6.64

COMMODITIES

LONDON MARKETS

London, July 18.

TEAS

There were no sales in Teas to-day.

JUTE

Firsts marks C.I.F Continent New Crop July August (£18 3/4 sellers) £19 5/8 paid
Dunlop August (£21) £21
Lightning August (£19 1/2) £19 1/2

RUBBER

Spot (7 5/16 buyers) 7 1/2 paid and buyers
Forward October December (7 7/16 paid and buyers) 7 5/8 paid and buyers

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay July August (£11 1/4 sellers) £11 1/4 sellers
Linseed Calcutta July (£12 9/16 sellers) £12 9/16 sellers
Linseed La Plata July (£11 3/4 sellers) £11 5/8 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal August (£10 15/16 sellers) £10 15/16 sellers

METALS

Tin (£191 buyers £191 1/4 sellers. Steady) £192 1/4 buyers £192 1/2 sellers very steady.
Lead (£14 11/16 buyers £14 3/4 sellers. Steady) £14 5/8 buyers; £14 3/4 sellers steady.
Electrolytic Copper (£43 1/2 to £44 1/2) £44 to £45
Iron (112) 11?

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, July 18.

U S Steel Common New Stock (dol 58 3/8) dol 59
General Motors (dol 39 1/4) dol 40 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 34 3/4) dol 35 1/8
U S Steel Preference (Unquoted) unquoted.

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. New York On London

New York, July 18.

Previous closing	4.92 3/4
To-day's opening	4.92 5/8
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.92 5/16

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, July 18.

Previous closing	4.93.06
To-day's opening	4.92.75
To-day's closing	4.92.40

FRANC RATE

London, July 18.

Previous closing	178.30
To-day's opening	178.25
To-day's closing	178.16

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, July 18.

London Exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.92.75 and then eased to 4.92.59 on scattered selling pressure.

Franc opened at 178.25 and then improved to 178.12 on some support.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 29/32) 1-5 29/32
Paris on Bombay (13.297) 13.286
New York on Bombay (36.81) 36.81
Berlin on Bombay (0.91 1/2) 0.91 1/2
London on Milan (93.65) 93.65
London on Shanghai (0-8 7/8 nominal) 0-8 7/8 nominal
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-1-2 1/2) £7-1-3
Silver (19 5/16d.) 19 5/16d.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent
4 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent
6 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, July 18.

The following cable regarding silver marke. was received in Bombay to-night "Market featureless. Very small business."

LONDON SILVER

London, July 18.

Spot	(19 5/16d.) 19 5/16d.
Forward	(19 1/8d) 19 1/8d.

LONDON GOLD

London, July 18.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-1-2 1/2) £7-1-3

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, July 18.

SILVER

Silver ready	50 10 0
Silver Shravan	50 9 0
Silver Bhadarva	50 8 0

GOLD

Gold ready	35 10 6
Gold Shravan	35 11 0
Gold Bhadarva	35 11 3
Sovereign	22 14 0

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotation

Bombay, July 18.

Wheat September	4 4 6
Wheat January	4 7 3
Wheat May	3 6 0
Linseed September	7 2 9
Linseed May	5 1 9

WHEAT

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, July 18.

Liverpool wheat opened steady with July 77 1/4 and October 68 1/8. The trading was quiet and inactive with the bullish effect of weekly world shipments counter balanced by lower weekend cables.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, July 18.

Chicago wheat opened steady with July at 0.69 1/2. Prices advanced on moderate purchases influenced by steadiness of outside cables with the price later easing to 0.69 1/4.

3½% GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, July 18.

The 3 1/2 per cent Government Paper closed finally at Rs. 99-3-6 at 5 p.m.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

Bombay, July 18.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £94 1/2

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Thursday July 7	£95
Friday July 8	£95
Monday July 11	£94 3/4
Tuesday July 12	£94 1/2
Wednesday July 13	£94 5/8
Thursday July 14	£94 1/2
Friday July 15	£94 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, July 18.

3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£99 1/2) £99 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£94 1/2) £94 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£112 1/2) £112 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian 1958-68 (£116) £116
4 per cent Indian 1949-69 (£107 3/4) £107 3/4
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£110 1/4) £110
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1945-59 (£103 1/2) £103 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£105 7/8) £105 7/8

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£75 3/4) £75 5/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£103 3/4) £103 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£104 7/8) £104 7/8
5 per cent Funding Loan (£114 3/8) £114 1/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£103) £102 7/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£112 5/8) £112 5/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, July 18.

London Stock Exchange was quiet but steady with not much doing.

Giltedged securities continued steady but there was very little business. Three and half per cent quoted at £94 1/2 i.e. unchanged from the last closing.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (14-0) 13-7 1/2
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (58-1 1/2) 58-1 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 4 7/8) dol 4 3/4 ex div.
Elec Music Industry (13-3) 13-3
Princhin Johnson (32-6) 32-6
Imperial Chemical (30-0) 30-10 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (65-0) 65-0
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£32 1/2) £32
Dunlop Rubber (28-3) 28-3
Unilever Ordinary (38-0) 38-0
Ford Motors (19-3) 19-3
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£52 1/4) £52
British American Tobacco Ordinary (103-9) 103-9
Carreas A (£7 5/8) £7 5/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (140-7 1/2) 140-7 1/2
P and O S N Company Deferred (21-4 1/2) 21-4 1/2
Distillers (98-0) 98-0
Bredford Dye (4-1 1/2) 4-1 1/2
British Celanese (3-0) 3-0
J and P Coates Ordinary (38-6) 38-6
Courtaulds Ordinary (27-9) 26-10 1/2 ex div.
Fine Cotton Spinners (4-1 1/2) 4-1 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (20-6) 20-6
Inter Nickels (dol 50 1/4) dol 50 1/4
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (39-4 1/2) 40

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (17-6) 17-6
Donaro Tea (36-3) 36-3
Empire of India (26-3) 26-3

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£8 1/4) £8 1/2

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (28-3) 28-3
Gule Kelampong (23-9) 23-9
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (29-3) 29-3

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (40) 40-0
Burma Corporation (11-1 1/2) 11-1 1/2
Rio Tintos (£14 3/8) £14 3/8
East Rand Proprietors (61-3) 60-7 1/2
Rand Mines (£8 7/8) £8 7/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£16 1/4) £16 1/4
Associated Portland Cement (82-6) 82-6
Trinidad Leasehold (102-6) 103-1 1/2
Su. Nigel (£11) £11
Spring Mines Split Shares (28-9) 28-1 1/2
Union Corporation (£8 7/8) £8 7/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (27-6) 28-1 1/2
Anglo Iranian (100-0) 100-7 1/2
Burma Oil (88-9) 89-4 1/2
Mexican Eagle (4-9) 5-7 1/2
Shell Transport (91-10 1/2) 92-6
Roya. Dutch (£38 3/8) £38 3/4

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£44) £43 1/2
London Midland and Scott Ordinary (£15 3/8) £14 7/8
London North Eastern Def (£2 3/4) £2 3/4
Southern Def (£15 3/4) £15 1/4
London Transport 5 per cent (£128 1/2) £128 1/2
London Transport 'C' Stock (£76) £75 1/4

RESTRAINED BUSINESS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Sequel To European Political Uncertainties

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON, July 18.

On the Stock Exchange, business was restrained by the European Political uncertainties, especially the Sudeten-German problem while the possible good effects of improved Wall Street and the Chancellor of Exchequer's reassuring speech on Friday were ignored. A slight general dullness was evident but Oils and Internationals were resistant.

On the foreign exchanges French Francs improved slightly following M. Marchandeau's statement that French Treasury is fully provided with funds.

Wall Street opened firmer.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

CALCUTTA, July 18.

Jutes: This section ruled steady after the week-end but the business was somewhat restricted.

Coals: This section disclosed no special interest at the opening market but towards the close there appeared a good deal of buying enquiry and the market closed firm.

Teas: Rather a dull market.

Miscellaneous: Indian Iron and other speculative issues were somewhat quieter to-day with the exception of Midnapore Zemindary, other industrials showed very little importance.

Government Securities: Continued fully steady.

The following are closing quotations:—

Government Securities three per cent. Loan 1951/54 102/10 small lot; three and a half per cent. Government Paper 99/3; five per cent. Loan 1940/43 106/12 small lot; five per cent. Loan 1945/55 118/2/6 118 small lot; three per cent Up Loan 1961/66 98 small lot.

Banks: Imperial fully paid 1578 small odd lot; Reserve 116/8; Kalighat Falta Railway 90.

Cottons: Cawnpore Textiles 4 small lot; Dunbar ord. 165.

Coals Aldih 4/3; Bhalgora 4/13; Burrakur 13/14; Dhemo main 13; Equitable 36/12; Hurriladih 15/6; Kalaphahari 14/12; New Beerbhoom 17/4; New Tetturya 2/1; South Karanpura 5/6; West Jamuria 31/10; Amalgamated 24 small lot; Churulia 1/12; East Indian 24; Jainty Central 1/14; Mundulpoor 10/6; North Damuda 6/4; Talcher 1/7.

Jutes Agarpara pref. 118; Anglo-India 310 small lots; Auckland ord. 164; Barnagore 127 128 small lots; Craig Annas 1; repeat Auckland 172; Bally ord. 164; Barnagore 128 small lot; Craig Annas 11; Fort Gloster 442/8; Gourepore 536; Howrah 45/8; Kamarhatty 453; Kanknarrah 355; Nuddea 38; Orient 162; Bally pref. 127/8; Budge Budge 266/8; Dalhousie 298/8 297 small lots; Fort William 207/8; National 20/14; Reliance 60; Union 352.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corporation 7/6; Consolidated Tin 5/4 small odd lot; Indian Copper 2/8; Rhodesia Copper 1/10; Dalmia Cement ordy. 10/4; Dalmia Cement defd. 3/8; Reliance Firebricks 11/10; Agra Electric 141; Bengal Telephone pref. 14/8; Jhansi Electric 9/4; Hukumchand Steel ordy. 8; Indian Iron 26/12; Indian Steel and Wire Products ordy. 347; Indian Steel and Wire Products defd. 247/8; Saran Engineering 5/3; Steel Corporation ordy. 5/13; Concord of India Insurance 5/4 prem; Bararee Come 17/4; B. I. Corporation ordy. 3/4; Calcutta Safe Deposit 5 small odd lot; Dunlop Rubber ordy. 15/9; Dunlop Rubber second pref. 97/8; Indian Wood Products 23; Rohtas Industries pref. 130/9; British Burma Petrol 3/11; Tide Water Oil 12/4; Titaghur Paper pref. 4/1; Midnapore Zemindary 86/8; Barooah Timber 11/4; Calcutta Steam Navigation ordy. 182; Buland 12/8; Carew and Co., New 1/4 prem; Carew and Co., Old 13/4; Raza 12/10; South Behar 18/8.

Teas:—Borpukhuri 9/4; New Samanbagh 24/4; Rutema 8-14; Sapoi 8; Tezpore ordy. 7/4.

Debenture:—7 per cent. 1919/32/45; Gorhpur Tea 102.—A. P.

BOMBAY COTTON STATISTICS

Receipts from 1st Sept. 1937 to 14th July 1938 2,416,589
Same time previous season 3,044,344

Exports from 1st Sept. 1937 to 14th July 1938

	1937	1936
United Kingdom	61,811	79,554
Continent	254,987	368,768
China	83,564	26,700
Japan	582,143	1,417,551
Coast Ports	58,681	36,772
U.S.A	200	8,910
	1,041,386	1,939,255

Total exports by rail 1st Sept. 1937 to 14th July 1938 349,636
Estimated Mill consumption in Bombay from 1st Sept. 1937 to 14th July 1938 954,847
Same period last year 688,914
Estimated stock of raw cotton held by Exporters, Dealers and Mills in Bombay on 14th July 1938 1,058,513
Same time last year 937,184

KARACHI STATISTICS

Total receipts of cotton from Up-country from 1st Sept. 1937 to 7th July 1938 1,479,722
Same time previous season 2,225,197
Total cotton shipped from 1st Sept. 1937 to 30th June 1938 1,119,248
Same time previous year 1,957,254

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, July 18.

Liverpool wheat market closed to-day at July 77 3/4

BUOYANT UNDERTONE ON CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Messrs. Bhagwanlal Nanavati and Co., have issued the following report dated July 15:—

JUTE

A buoyant undertone prevailed in this section partly on account of better prospects of a settlement of the working hours question and partly on account of the new-found liveliness of American markets to psychological factors. The tone of the hessians and raw jute markets has improved and speculators in anticipation of a future healthier outlook in the Jute industry have pushed up the prices in Jute shares. It is true that the outside support is lacking but the settlement coming in sight, the investors will not fight shy of increasing their commitments in Jute shares. The revival of confidence that is seen at present will alter the melancholy aspects manifest in recent months. The speculative as well as popular investment Jute stocks made immense gains in values. Howrah recorded a gain of two rupees 43 and 45/4 being the low high levels, the close being 44/10. Kamarhatty and other investment shares registered a rise of about 25 to 30 points. The closing prices of Kamarhatty were 455, of Kanknarrah 352, Anglo-India 315, Bally 170, Barnagore 128, Auckland 175, Lansdowne 150, Standard 265, Dalhousie 312, Fort William 210, Fort Gloster 450, Alliance 210, Belvedere 345, Orient 163 Ex. Cheviot 165 Ex, Gourepore 530, India 278, Delta 375, Champdany 150, Khardah changed hands in large parcels at Rs. 315, Among small priced shares National were quoted at 21, Clive 22, Reliance 59/8, Northbrook 35, Agarpara 15/8, Empire 25, Nuddea 39, Presidency 3/10, Hukumchand 7.

COTTON

Though the turnover small, there was distinctly more interest in evidence, and business was affected at hardening rates Dunbar Cotton ordinary changed hands at 165, Cawnpore Textiles at 4/2, New Victoria ord. at Rs. 1, Kesoram were priced at 6/14.

COAL.

There was a firm undertone and prices were well maintained. Bengal Came to business at 327 Ex., Equitable were marked at 3612, Burrakur at 13/8, West Jamuria at 31, Hurriladih at 15, South Karanpura at 5/6, East Indian at 23/12, Mundulpore at 9/14, Dhemo Main at 12/10, Amalgamated at 23/8, Aldih improved to Rs. 4/2, Burra Dhemo 3/9, Deoli to 6/14, Ondal to Rs. 9, New Beerbhoom were mentioned at 17/10, Bokaro-Ramgarh 17, Katras-Jherriah 25, Raneegunj 33/4.

MISCELLANEOUS

The Engineering group were a rising market. Indian Iron and Steel in sympathy with better American advices fluctuated between 26 and 27/4, the closing price being 26/6. Burma Corporation were a weak market, the price being 7/6 at the close. Consolidated Tin hovered round 5/12, Indian Copper Corporation were steady at 2/8. B. B. Petroleum found buyers at 3/10, B. I. Corporation receded to 3/3. Kumardhubi Eng. ord were in request at 3/6. Burn and Co. ord. were marked at 235, Indian Standard Wagon at 48, Indian Galvanising done at 18/4, Saran at 5/4. There was a fairly good inquiry for Sugar Sharec. Cawnpore shipping issues, I. G. Navigation shot up to Rs. 107 from Rs. 97. Midnapore Zemindary were a rising market business being done up to 85. Dunlop Rubber ord. were taken at 14/12. Dalmia Cement ord. found buyers at 9/14, Deferred at 3/4, Preference at 85. Ruby Insurance found buyers at 5/12, Calcutta safe deposit at 5/10 Rhotas Industries at 23, Reserve Bank were a steady market at 116.

BONUS TO TATA STEEL EMPLOYEES

Mr. J. J. Ghandy, General Manager, The Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd. has issued the following statement:—

It is with the utmost pleasure I am able to announce the payment of three months' pay as bonus in cash in one full payment during the latter half of July The distribution of this bonus is largely the result of sustained effort on your part, and I am sure you will feel the same satisfaction and pride that I do in the results obtained last year. I feel hopeful that it will stimulate greater effort in the current and future years.

We have been fortunate in the year just ended that selling prices of steel have been maintained. It may not be possible to keep them at the same high level this year—in fact it has been found necessary to reduce some of them. The selling price, however, is only one of the factors entering into profitable working of the plant—others are market requirements, the maintenance of production at a high standard, and the necessity of keeping down production costs. The demand for steel is a feature over which neither the employees nor employers has much control, but the maintenance of a high standard and rate of production depends very largely upon your efforts. I have every confidence that it is your wish and intention to keep the output up, and providing the necessary orders for steel are forthcoming, that last year's outturn will be exceeded during the current year. The well-being of labour depends on the prosperity of the Company and it is only by the loyal co-operation of labour that the prosperity of the Company can be maintained.

Farm Labourer Dies Of Snake-bite

A farm labourer died ostensibly of snake-bite at the K.E.M. Hospital on Monday morning.

Bhima Nathoo was found in an unconscious condition on a farm at Bandra. He was removed to hospital where he died a few hours later.

From the nature of the injury on his person, it is surmised that he must have been stung by a cobra.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, July 18.

P and O S N s.s. Jeypore of 3209 reg tons Capt F Ahier arrived on 17th inst from Yokohama via Japan Ports Hongkong Singapore and Colombo with general cargo.

Burmah Shell m.s. Ovula of 3589 reg tons Capt H Ph. Meyer arrived from Abadan with cargo of fuel oil.

L Edward's s.s. Ceylon of 3267 reg tons Capt B Alofson arrived from Gothenburg via Oslo Hamburg Rotterdam Antwerp Port Said Port Sudan and Karachi with general cargo.

B I S N s.s. Garmula of 3234 reg tons Cap W S Williamion arrived from Bassein via Galle Colombo Malabar Coast Ports and Calicut with general cargo.

James Finlay s.s. Serbino of 2648 reg tons Capt H G Booth arrived from Dunkerk via Middlesbrough Hull and Port Said with general cargo.

SAILED

Anglo Iranian Oil s.s. British Empress of 2155 reg tons Capt R R Williamson sailed for Abadan in water ballast.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 18-7-38.

S S City of Hongkong (JF) for Karachi Port Said Marseilles Antwerp Dunkerk and Liverpool
S S Ovula (B S O S) for Singapore
S S British Judge (B S O S) for Abadan
S S Sirsa (MM) for Karachi and Kathiawar Coast Ports
S S Gersoppa (MM) for Karachi and Kathiawar Coast Ports
S S Gandara (MM) for Karachi and Kathiawar Coast Ports

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, July 18.

1 Tairea 3756 Durban 20-7 M M
2 Clan Macbean 3071 Calicut 19-7 J Finlay
3 Jeypore 3209 Karachi 20-7 M M
4 Bhutan 2912 Yokohama 20-7 M M
9 Toyama Maru 4386 Kobe 19-7 N Y Kaisha.
11 Ceylon 3267 NF NF L Edwards
12 Serbino 2647 Karachi 22-7 J Finlay

VICTORIA DOCK

2 Gairsoppa 3227 Bhavnagar NF MM
3 Barpeta 1892 P Gulf 20-7 MM
14 Bandra 1893 Busra 27-7 M M

PRINCE'S DOCK

B Varsova 1955 NF NF M M
C/R Jalaganga 3080 Rangoon 20-7 Scindia S N
D/E Janaki 530 M Coast 19-7 Malabar S S
K Vasna 2026 Busra 21-7 M M
M Rizwani 3306 NF NF T Morrison
G Oost Cappelle 348 M Coast 18-7 Merchant S N C

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Chitral 4-8-38 P and O S N
Bhutan 16-7-38 P and O S N
Cathay 11-8-37 P and O S N
Corfu 21-7-38 P and O
Strathaird 28-7-38 P and O

FROM OSLO

Nagara 18-7-38 L Edward

FROM GLASGOW

Elhind 20-7-38 Scindia S N

FROM LIVERPOOL

Cilicia 22-7-38 Anchor Line
City of Hongkong 19-7-38 K Nixon

FROM HAMBURG

Ehrenfels 23-7-38 L Edwards
Aagtekerk 25-7-38 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG

Tungsha 10-8-38 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Pres Garfield 26-7-38 F F Campbell
City of Hereford 23-7-38 F F Campbell

FROM TRIESTE

Himalaya 19-7-38 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Conte Biancamano 1-8-38 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Conte Verde 26-7-38 L Triestino
Kunishima Maru 10-8-38 N Y Kaisha
Hakozaki Maru 30-7-38 N Y K
Ranchi 22-7-38 P and O S N
China Maru 22-7-38 N Y Kaisha

FROM BASRA

Vita 23-7-38 M M
Bankura 21-7-38 M M

FROM SYDNEY

Maloja 16-7-38 P and O S N
Strathnaver 30-7-38 P and O S N

FROM MOULMEIN

Sirsa 17-7-38 MM

FROM DURBAN

Kenya 23-7-38 M M
Takliwa 6-8-38 M M

FROM BASSEIN

Garmula 18-7-38 M M

FROM RANGOON

Jalarajan 28-7-38 Scindia S N

FROM CALCUTTA

Gandara 19-7-38 M M
Chyebassa 26-7-38 M M
Strathaird 28-7-38 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Vasna 21-7-38 M M
Bandra 27-7-38 M M
Barpeta 20-7-38 M M

FOR DURBAN

Kenya 5-8-38 M M
Tairea 20-7-38 M M

FOR RANGOON

Jalaganga 20-7-38 Scindia S N

FOR CALCUTTA

Chyebassa NF MM

FOR KARACHI

Ehrenfels 27-7-38 L Edwards
China Maru 23-7-38 N Y Kaisha
Jeypore 20-7-38 P and O S N
Serbino 22-7-38 J Finlay

B. P. T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Jalaganga 16-7-38
S S Oostcapelle 16-7-38
S S Irrawadi 16-7-38

EXPORTS

Bombay, July 18.

S S Dumfries for London: 555 bags fomagrick seed B Dwarkadas.

For Dunkerk: 26 bales cotton fly V A Save.

For Liverpool: 25 bales cotton twist waste L O Vora, 65 bales hemp raw D Anandji; 25 bales wool raw H Hirji

For Manchester: 100 bales cotton waste P Dass; 500 bales cotton raw K Devchand; 15 bales cotton twist waste V A Save.

S S City of Hongkong for Liverpool: 700 bags linseed oil cake L Dreyfus; 1120 bags gr nut cake meal M Bhuta; 303 bags gr nut kernels S M Rajgor; 1000 bags lentils The Cotton Agents; 1300 bags gr nut oil cakes The Cotton Agents; 186 bags groundnuts B Balwant; 675 bags linseed cakes K Devchand; 4480 bag; gr nut cakes K Devchand; 670 bags cotton seed oil cake R Ratilal.

For Dunkerk: 62 bags mustardseed Volkart Bros; 110 bales raw cotton Japan Cotton Trading; 770 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros; 625 bales raw cotton A Clayton.

For Marseilles: 124 bags sesam seed S M Rajgor; 308 bags gr nut kernels S M Rajgor; 93 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros; 55 bales raw cotton A Clayton.

For Ghent: 763 bales raw cotton K Devchand.

S S Bhutan for Hongkong: 44 bags appricots H A and A Shakur Bros; 21 bags appricots D Hiralal; 30 bags appricots R Ranchordas; 40 bags appricots E Mauji; 340 bags gingelly seed E Mauji.

For Sydney: 50 bales unmfd. cotton ropes waste H J Kanji.

For Kobe: 500 bales raw cotton Japan Cotton Trading; 200 bales raw cotton N Futehally.

For Osaka: 500 bales raw cotton Japan Cotton Trading.

S S Toyama Maru for Nagasaki: 100 bales raw cotton Japan Trading.

IMPORTS

S S Clan Macbean Agent James Finlay from Liverpool: 146 cases cotton piece goods; 64 cks aniline dye; 60 kgs wire nails; 226 p/w steel conduct tubing; 48 dms chloride zinc; 177 cases quaker oats; 45 pcs san e'ware; 620 cases constructional steel work; 85 cases bottled stout; 125 bdls shovels; 300 dms cement; 131 bags glass bottles; 45 pcs san e'ware; 50 bdls copper wire; 48 lse stl tyres; 125 lse c i cisterns; 240 cases machy; 375 bales old news papers 50 dms sodium hydro sulphite; 84 kgs lubg grease; 100 bdls lubg y m sheets; 45 cases brenthol; 61 cases black iron sheet; 120 cases muriate of ammonia; 48 cases paper; 75 bdls steel; 140 bdls steel bars; 1900 bags soda ash; 342 bdls iron tubes; 123 cases copper wire 100 tins pitch; 128 rolls floor covering; 105 cases soap powder; 111 coils copper wire; 2000 bags bicart soda 422 dms lubg oil; 433 dms solid caustic soda; 310 cases lubg grease; 3339 lse plates hard spelter; 30 bags banum carbonate; 35 bags sofa springs.

From Glasgow: 200 bales old news paper; 127 cases whisky; 986 bags stl rivets; 360 cases beer; 2098 lse plates hard spelter; 49 pcs san e'ware.

S S Jalaganga Agent Scindia Steam Navigation. from Moulmein: 22697 bai-rice; 150 bags white beans; 1789 pcs teak posts; 3562 pcs teak planks; 97663 pcs teak scantlings; 974 pcs j w boards; 144 pcs j w squares; 108 pcs eng. planks.

From Rangoon: 9199 bags rice; 100 bags gram boreed; 70 cases cutch; 150 cases flat beans; 100 bags green matpai 100 bags pehin.

From Colombo: 2700 bags copra.

From Calicut: 190 bags cocoanuts.

From Cochin: 84 dms cocoanut oil 269 bdls coir yarn.

INDO-AMERICAN TRADE PROSPECTS

South Indian Chamber's Suggestions

MADRAS, July 17.

The India League of America consisting of Indian merchants settled in America is holding a conference of Indian and American merchants, manufacturers and bankers to discuss ways and means to improve trade and business relations between India and the United States of America

In this connection the South Indian Chamber of Commerce was asked to suggest the main lines on which attempts should be made to improve the commercial contact between the two countries.

The Chamber has requested the League to concentrate its attention on the trade negotiations between India and the U.S.A., for exchanging specified commodities on a differential duty, to establish exchange banks in the principal ports of India to finance trade, to form an impartial and authoritative machinery for the arbitration of disputes between importers and exporters and to induce the Trade Commissioner, Government of India, to maintain a general Muscum of Indian produces and manufactures.—United Press.

Bombay Selling On N. Y. Cotton Exchange

U. S. COTTON MILLS INCREASE OPERATIONS WITH OPTIMISTIC OUTLOOK

Security Market To Influence Course Of Cotton Prices

BOMBAY, July 18.

On Saturday Bombay selling contributed to the slight downturn on New York Cotton Exchange.

Textile sales for the week were moderate but mills are, according to reports, increasing their operations with the more optimistic outlook.

Course of Cotton prices in the near future is likely to be influenced by security market.

The New York cotton futures market opened steady on Saturday but was inactive. Prices declined on lower Liverpool and moderate hedging. Contracts were scarce. Later prices rallied on trade and local buying with the strength of stocks. Weather and crop advices were favourable with traders awaiting new incentives. Outside interest was small.

WEEKLY REVIEW

The market this week lost about two dollars per bale reflecting increased liquidation and realising following the previous advance. The market generally ignored the firmness of the stock market owing to the absence of concrete evidence of general business improvement and favourable growing weather in the South.

The temporary bullish effect of the acreage report was lost under the consideration of continued unfavourable statistical position together with uncertainty over the final crop figure which could range anywhere between 9,000,000 and 14,000,000 bales on past yields although the trade generally anticipate less than 12,000,000 which would not materially reduce the carry-over on the basis of current world consumption.

Traders see that the market will possibly divorce itself from the uncertain Wall Street influences with more attention paid to crop and consumption prospects. Quieter goods market removed another stimulus. In the meanwhile commission houses mostly favour buying on recessions and anticipate further periods of irregularity until specific bullish developments appear.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York market opened at about the lowest level of the day at a decline of 9 points with October 8.55 Later on there was improved buying and prices advanced 6 points from the opening level and October was quoted 8.61 which was the highest level. The market closed at a net decline of 5 to 4 points. Spot cotton prices declined 5 points at 8.64c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market was quiet with a limited business and closed at a decline of 4 to 5 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 5 points at 8.75c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened unchanged at 4.77 for October. There was hedging of outside growths, otherwise the market was dull. Later on there was Bombay selling and hedging. Demand was poor. The market closed at a decline of 4 to 5 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 4.88d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

There was restricted business in Egyptian ring and prices were irregular. Giza futures closed unchanged to 4 points higher with Spot cotton 4 points down at 7.26d. Uppers futures closed 1 to 2 points down with Spot cotton gained one point at 5.56d. per lb.

The Alexandria market was closed on Saturday.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. October highest 8.61—03 (10 30 a.m.) lowest 8.55—09 (10 a.m.)

Liverpool October highest 4.77 lowest 4.73—04.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd.

Weather Over U. S. Cotton Belt

Eastern: Partly cloudy. Local thunder showers.

Central: Partly cloudy. In Alabama local thunder showers.

Western: Local rain. Rainfall in galveston 0.12 inches. In Oklahoma 1.51 inches. Generally fair to partly cloudy.

have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York. Weather very favourable during past two weeks improving crop condition checking weevil and insect activity. Liquidation and straddle reversion may force market some lower but possibilities of short side seem limited and temporary. Since after August first whenever average designated markets are below 8.32, loan obligatory at or above that price, in which case probably not below nine cents. Continue to favour long position in January cotton seed oil and December Rubber.

New York. Market remarkably strong in lieu of heavy profit taking and foreign liquidation. Doubt if market can be forced lower in view of too many bullish developments pending. Advise purchases.

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following information from their Foreign Friends:

New York:

No pressure to sell moderate fixing on buyers call next week's forecast of showers generally.

Cotton marked improvement weather discouraging holders any protracted period unfavourable weather would bring advance as crop at critical stage as compared with last when at least fair crop was assured at this time. During next three weeks market will attempt discount August crop estimate which will depend entirely on weather conditions during that period.

Two sided market expect scaledown trade buying offset heavy far east selling current weather favourable but crop outlook still uncertain.

Cloth markets less active some slight price easiness by secondhands crop weather mixed somewhat less complaint weevil activity market easiness due chiefly foreign straddle selling trade buying on scaledown action Security markets will continue important price factor near term think cotton reacted far enough think well purchases.

Messrs. M. and B. Stern have received the following cables:—

Cotton:—"Weather favourable. Little more liquidation and outside hedging. Looks like trading market 8.50 to 9 cents."

Wheat:—"Situation bearish and prefer sales on upturns."

Sugar:—"Prefer await definite news conference."

Metals Rubber:—"Erratic in sympathy Wall Street. Broadway favour purshases in weak markets."

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, July 16

Broach J/A 1938 opening 151 1/2 highest 153 1/8 lowest 150 1/4 closing 150 3/8

Broach A/M 1939 opening 167 5/8 highest 168 1/4 lowest 166 closing 166 1/8

Oomra July opening 139 highest 139 lowest 138 closing 138

Oomra D/J opening 149 3/8 highest 149 3/8 lowest 147 1/2 closing 147 1/2

Bengal July opening 117 1/4 highest 117 1/4 lowest 117 closing 117

Bengal D/J opening 125 1/2 highest 125 1/2 lowest 125 closing 125

Tejimandi for Broach A/M 1939 (21-7-38) Rs. 2 7/8

Tejimandi for Broach A/M 1939 (21-8-38) Rs. 8 3/8

Tejimandi for Broach A/M 1939 (24-3-39) Rs. 23 1/2

Produce Receipts

Bombay, July 18

Wheat	2,566 cwts.
Linseed	7,583 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	519 cwts.
Gingellyseed	328 cwts.
Poppyseed	15 cwts.
Groundnuts	3,436 cwts.
Rice	23,424 cwts.
Myrabollams	374 cwts.
Cottonseed	6,774 cwts.
Gram	2,351 cwts.
Joowar	422 cwts.
Barley	10 cwts.
Bajree	803 cwts.
Indian sugar	14,729 cwts.

BANKERS' CLEARING

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending 15-7-1938 were as under:—

Number of cheques—100263.

Amount of cheques—Rs. 16,00,81,312-15-11.

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, July 18

Bengal Superfine	123/26
Bengal Fine	121/22
Bengal F G	118/19
C P 1	150/52
C P 2	141/43
Arvi	142/44
Amraoti	141/43
Ellichpur	143/44
Berar	141/43
Khandesh	129/34
Jalna Sailu	131/35
Burwah Sanavad	140/42
Khandwa	142/44
Harda Khirkiya	140/43
Mathia	119/24
Malkapur	135/38
Broach	151/56
Punjab 4 F	171/76
Punjab 289F	196/206
Sindh N T	181/91
Kampala	277/79
Jinja	261/63
Navsari	211/13

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, July 18

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup Fine	F	G	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P	125	122	119		116
Punjab	125	122	119		116
Rajputana	125	122	119		116
Oomra No. 3	147	144	141	138	
C P No. 1	158	155	152	149	
C P No. 2	152	149	146	143	
Broach No. 2		157	155	153	151
Punjab Ame		182	179	176	173
Surat		209	206	203	200
Rajpipla		201	198	195	192
Navsari		215	212	209	206

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, July 16

July	dol 0.69
September	dol 0.69 1/2
December	dol 0.71 1/4

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, July 18

Following a decline of 5 points in New York cotton futures the local market opened to-day at Rs. 166/8 for Broach A/M delivery and advanced to Rs. 168 on general buying and covering influenced by bullish private cables. Later on there was scattered realising and prices reacted annas four from the highest level. We think it advisable to buy on declines.

Liverpool market was steady at a rise of 2 points and in the local market Broach A/M was quoted at Rs. 168. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F G M G—			
Broach J/A 1938	152	12	0
Broach A/M 1939	168	6	0
Fine M G—			
Oomra July 1938	140	8	0
Oomra D/J 1939	149	12	0
F G M G—			
Bengal July 1938	119	8	0
Bengal D/J 1939	127	8	0

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, July 18.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Since 1st September

In full-pressed Bales.

	16-7-38	This year.	Last year.
Khandesh		53,880	205,943
Central India	190	45,624	337,357
Barsi and Nagar		149,869	174,497
Hyderabad-Gaorani		40,322	101,643
Berar		326,228	579,602
Central Provinces	94	82,777	114,500
Total Oomras	284	698,700	1,513,542
Dholera	129	136,190	177,585
N.-W. Provinces		3,112	10,371
Rajputana		16,213	97,128
Sind-Punjab	59	520,150	345,615
Broach		262,917	341,365
Coompta and Dharwar	903	62,272	71,917
Westerns-Northerns	52	23,685	39,738
Cocoanada		23	155
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		4,864	19,452
American		177,893	20,033
Egyptian, African and Sudan	1,292	515,210	411,095
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		1,171	239
Total	2,719	2,422,400	3,048,235

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

1st Sept. to 14th July.

In full-pressed Bales.

	16-7-38	This Last year.	
Europe	210	316,998	458,232
Japan and China	3,553	665,707	1,444251
Coast Ports		58,681	36,772
Up-country by Rail		349,636	263,474
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		17,606	31,196
Total	3,763	1,408,628	2,233 925

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

	1937,38	1936-37
F. P. Bales.		
Receipts to date 16-7-38	7867000	6836000
Receipts Yesterday 16-7-38	6000	1000
Exports to date 16-7-38	5835000	5698000
Stock at Ports 15-7-38	2462000	1134000
Stock at Interior Towns 15-7-38	2021000	872000
Stock at Liverpool 15-7-38	1330000	882000
Visible Supply 15-7-38	5579000	3031000
Quantity in sight 15-7-38	13579000	13118000
Quantity out of sight 15-7-38	10702000	13339000

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales
Receipts into Bombay on 15th July	3,092
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1937	2,419,681
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	3,047,155
Decrease	627,474

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, July 18

September	53.00
October	53.20

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, July 18

July	202.30—10
September	187.50—70
October	185.70—40
November	184.40—20
January	185.00—50

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, July 16

GIZA—	
Spot	7.26—4
July	6.77—0
October	6.61—0
November	6.61—0
January 1939	6.79+2
March	6.88+3
May	6.88+4
UPPERS—	
Spot	5.96+1
July	5.77—2
October	5.75—2
November	5.77—2
January 1939	5.80—1
March	5.83—2
May	5.86—2

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: October 116 December 115 January 119 March 122 May 125 at cross rate 4.92 3/4

Bombay Liverpool: Broach J/A 1938 150/12 Liverpool July 1938 4.67 Rs. 52 3/4 at exchange 1/6

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1939 166/8 Liverpool May 1939 4.88 Rs. 48 at exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1939 166/8 New York May 8.76 Rs. 31 at cross rate 4.92 3/4

Cotton Tenders

Bombay, July 18

	To-day	Total
Broach	3500	25800
Bengal	nil	600
Oomra	nil	1950

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, July 18

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan 100/5
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan 102/12
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 103/5
3 per cent 1963/6 98/4
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes (Cash) 99/4
2 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 106/6
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 108/10
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 112/14
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 119/4
3 per cent U.P. Bonds 97/8
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan 103/7
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan 106/14
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan 100/14

TAX FREES.

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 118/2
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 112/4
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 124/4
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 101/2

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent 1974 B P T 110/12
4 per cent 1974 M Deb- 110
5 per cent 1959 M Deb 118
6 per cent 1954 M Deb 131/0

Note:—Tone steady to firm.

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

Liverpool, July 18

Slightly warmer; light to moderate rainfall in Lonisiana and Western Belt. Forecast: Entire Belt partly cloudy.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, July 18

B C RATES—
T T D D 1/5 13/16

LONDON—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 7/8
Bank's buying T T 1/5 15/16
Bank's buying D D 1/5 15/16
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6

NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T T 273 1/2
Bank's buying T T 271

PARIS—
Bank's selling T T 1,317
Bank's buying T T 1,342

JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T 78 3/4
Bank's buying T T 78

AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D D 66 1/4

JAVA—
Bank's selling D D 66 1/8

HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 85

SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 52

SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D 157 3/4

BERLIN—
Bank's selling D D 90

CROSS RATE—
New York London 4.92.81 16th instant
Japan London 1/2 1/64 18th instant
Hongkong London 1/2 31/32 18th instant
Shanghai Londn 0/8 7/8 18th instant
Java London 8.94 5/8 18th instant
London Paris 178.30 16th instant
London Belgium 29.13 1/4 16th instant
London Switzerland 21.52 3/4 16th instant
London Berlin 12.27 1/8 16th instant
London Stockholm 19.39 5/8 16th instant
London New York 4.93.06 16th instant
London Amsterdam 8.95 5/8 16th instant
London Italy 93.65 16th instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange: Steady.
Gold £7-1-2 15th inst.
Gold £7-1-2 1/2 16th instant
Silver London Ready 19 3/8 15th inst.
Silver London Ready 19 5/16 16th instant
Silver London Forward 19 1/8 15th inst.
Silver London Forward 19 1/8 16th instant
Silver New York Ready 43 15th inst.
Silver New York Ready 43 16th instant
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 15th inst.
London discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 16th instant
London Discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 15th inst.
London discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 16th instant
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—
Call 1/2 per cent.
3 months 3/4 per cent.
6 months 1 1/4 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, July 18

Groundnuts Aug—			
Opening	28	15	6
Highest	29	8	0
Lowest	28	15	0
Closing	29	5	6
Groundnuts Feb—			
Opening	31	2	0
Highest	32	8	0
Lowest	31	2	0
Closing	31	5	6
Castorseeds Sept—			
Opening	29	2	0
Highest	29	4	0
Lowest	29	2	0
Closing	29	2	0
Castorseeds May—			
Opening	29	12	0
Highest	30	0	0
Lowest	29	12	0
Closing	29	14	0
Cottonseeds Sept—			
Opening	19	1	6
Highest	19	1	6
Lowest	19	0	6
Closing	19	0	6
Cottonseeds Jan—			
Opening	19	11	6
Highest	19	12	0
Lowest	19	10	0
Closing	19	11	0

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, July 16

August	£10 18 9
September	£10 18 9

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, July 16

July	77 1/2d.
October	68 3/8d.
December	68 3/4d.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, July 18

On Saturday London gold prices advanced 1/2d. to £7-1-2 1/2. London Paris exchange rate was one point down at 178.30. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.92 3/4. London Silver prices declined 1/16d. to 19 5/16d. for Spot while forward was unchanged at 4.92 3/4. India sold and the market was idle. Montreal silver prices were unchanged and Shanghai T T on London was quoted 0.8 7/8. The local market was barely steady with a moderate turnover.

GOLD			
Ready	35	10	3
Shravan deliver	35	10	9
Shravan Tejimandi	0	3	6
Bhadarva delivery	35	11	0
Bhadarva Tejimandi	0	5	6
SILVER			
Ready	50	7	0
Shravan delivery	50	5	6
Shravan Tejimandi	0	11	0
Bhadarva delivery	50	4	6
Bhadarva Tejimandi	1	2	0

Montreal Silver

Montreal, July 16

July	43.35
September	42.90
December	42.90

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, July 18

Ready Javas	Rs. 15 4 0
Shipment July Sept	5 2 6
Shipment Oct Dec	5 4 0
Kesar	12 13 0
Saraya	12 8 0
Java Spot	F 5.40

Bombay Metals

London, July 18

Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 37-4-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 44-10-0

Tone: Steady.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, July 18

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES	
3 1/2 per cent paper	99/3
4 per cent 1960/70	112/14
5 per cent 1945/55	118/2
BANKS	
Bank of Baroda	112/12
Bank of Hindusthan	33/4
Bank of India	141/4
Central Bank	31/2
Imperial Bank F P	158/8
Imperial Bank P P	388/2
Indian Overseas Bank	43/8
Reserve Bank	116/12
Union Bank	5/6
TEXTILES	
Ahmd New Textiles	525
Ambica	236/14
Arun	395
Arvind	1020
Bharatkhand	2710
Bombay Dyeing	855
Buckingham and Carnatics	191
Central India	242/8
Century	267/8
Colaba	156/4
Delhi Cloth and Gen Mills	355
Elgin	212/8
Gokak	156/4
Hukumchand	190
Indore	57/8
Jubilee	203/2
Khatau Makanji	118/12
Kohinoor	277/8
Laxmi Cotton	472/8
Madhusudan	200
Marsden	106/14
Morarji	132
Mysore	98/12
Nandlal Bhandari	90
New Great	227/8
Raipur	607/8
Rajnagar	295
Sajjan	97/8
Sholapur	1750
Simplex	86/4
Swadeshi	217/8
Vishnu	1165
HYDRO ELECTRICS	
Andhra Valley Ord	140
Tata Hydro Ord	161/14
Tata Power Ord	1415
ELECTRICS	
Ahmedabad Electrics	140
Ajmer Electrics	12/14
Bombay Suburban	149/6
Bomayb Tram	120
Surat Electrics	169/8
MISCELLANEOUS	
Air Services of India	6N
Alcock Ashdown	302/8
Associated Cements	109/8
Belapur	161/4
Bombay Burma New	180/10
Bomba. Burma Old	532/8
Bombay Steam	222/8
Bombay Telephone	87
Br B Petrol	3/9
Burma Corporation	7/5
Dalmia Cement	10
Indian Bleaching	131/4
Industrial Investment Tr	40
Indian Radio Ord	402/8
Indian Radio Defd	502/8
Indian Copper	2/8
Indian Iron	26/8
Mysore Sugar	21/12
Port Canning	66/4
Premier Construction	66/8
Rohtas Industries	23/10
Scindia Steam	20/5
Shivrajpur	43/8
Tata Oil	29/8
Tata Steel ordy XD	245
Tata Steel Defd XD	1135
JUTES	
Birla Jute	14
Howrah	44/14
Hukumchand	7/2
Kamarhatty	450
Kanknarrah	361
Lawrence	380
Reliance	60

SHARES DELIVERED

Following Delivery Slips have been issued to-day:—

Indian Iron	1800
Tata Ordinary	1320
Scindia	1300
B. B. Petrol	700
Burma Corporation	500
Tata Deferred	267
Burma (Old)	176
Alcock	145
Bombay Dyeing	136
Century	125
Central India	105
Asso. Cement	50
Central Bank	50
Tata Power	38
Kohinoor	32
Colaba	30
Simplex	25
New Great	15
Tata 2nd Pref	10
Gokak	5

Pay In—Aug. 8 Pay Out—Aug. 11

Active Buying & Realising In Share Bazar

TATA STEEL SHARES STEADY

Moderate Turnover In Cotton Mill Shares

BOMBAY, July 18.

While no substantial gains were registered to-day in the local Share Bazar, the tone of the market was very steady. There was active buying and realising in Tata Steel Shares.

On Saturday the Wall Street market ruled very steady and U.S. Steel shares improved dol. 1/4 and Anaconda Coppers gained dol. 1/2. Although the rumours of wage reduction are denied but the market is impressed by increased production; which looks like to continue upward trend.

The rising trend of values on the local Stock Exchange was explained before and as anticipated low level of Steel shares as a result of X.D. quotations attracted new buyers. The local market is becoming highly speculative with activity of professional operators as outside interest is still confined to narrow limits.

The market is now realising the strong fundamentals which exist and new buyers are joining the upward move. Those who sold out now feel that their action was hasty and Bears find themselves caught in a wrong box. The main trend of the market remains upward and still we look for material improvement in the long run and prefer purchases on all important sharp setbacks which are not unlikely after the recent rise.

Tata Steel shares which closed at Rs. 1180 were quoted X.D. today at Rs. 1,120 and as anticipated strong buyers soon appeared and prices advanced to Rs. 1,140. At this level there was some realising and prices eased off few points but active general buying pushed up prices to Rs. 1,150 but long liquidation eased off prices. Cotton mill shares were fairly steady with a moderate turnover.

There being members of the Association on the question of Brokerage on Cash business, the Market will open at 1-30 p.m. and close at 2-30 p.m. on Tuesday.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, July 18.

100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 7)	365 0
250 BOM DYEING (Rs. 26 y)	956 0
100 Century (Rs. 3 d)	268 0
100 CENTRAL INDIA (Rs. 4 I)	244 0
100 COLABA (Rs. 4 y)	156 8
100 Coorla (Rs. 5 y)	92 8
250 David	75 0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10 y)	310 0
1. E. D. Sassoon (nil)	0-6-9
100 Finlay (Rs. 5 y)	125 0
100 GOKAK (Rs. 3 y)	157 8
1,000 Hindustan	1,660 0
100 Indore (nil)	57 8
100 Khatau (Rs. 3 y)	119 6
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 8 plus 4 b)	278 0
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8 y)	472 8
250 Madras United	35 0
1000 Morarji (Rs. 40 y)	132 0
250 Model	44 8
50 MYSORE (Rs. 2)	120 0
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	228 0
100 Oosmanshahi (Rs. 1)	42 8
100 PHOENIX (Rs. 10 y)	230 0
25 Sassoon Silk (Rs. 2)	69 0
1,000 Sholapur (Rs. 30 y)	1,910 0
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 2 y)	86 8
100 SWADESHI (Rs. 6 y)	218 8
100 Swan (Rs. 4 y)	104 6
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50 y)	1,65 0
1,000 Western (Rs. 40 y)	880 0
BANKS	
50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	113 0
25-50 Central (Rs. 1-4)	31 0
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1,553 12 XD
125-500 Im. Contry. (Rs. 7-8)	381 0 XD
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	141 12
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 2-6)	116 12
5 Union (As. 4)	5 6 0
CEMENTS.	
100 Associated (Rs. 7-8)	110 0
INSURANCE.	
100-500 Empire (Rs. 14)	702 8
15-100 Jupiter (As. 12)	14 0
20 Mercantile	56 0
15 75 New India (Rs. 14)	40 0
200 Oriental	4360 0
10-50 Vulcan (As. 8)	7 4
ELECTRIC.	
100 Ahm. Old (Rs. 6-8)	141 4
1,000 ANDHRA VALLEY	1,505 0
10 Ajmer (As. 8)	13 0
50 BOM. TRAM (Rs. 2-8)	120 0
100 Bombay Suburban (Rs. 6-8)	149 6
10 Broach (As. 5)	10 4
100 Karachi (4)	215 10
100 Poona (4)	196 4
100 Surat (Rs. 3)	168 2
100 TATA HYDRO	162 0
1000 TATA POWER	1420 0
RAILWAYS	
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	985 0
100 C. Province	101 8
100 Dh. Baramati	104 4
100 Gujarat	97 8
100 Mandra Bhon	101 8
100 Pachora Jamner	96 4
100 Sara Serajgunj	100 12
500 Tapti Valley	742 8
MINING	
9 Burma Corp. (As. 11)	7 5
8sh. Indian Copper (As. 1)	2-8-0
10 Indian Iron and Steel (1-8)	26 8
10 SHIVRAJPUR (Rs. 2)	43 12
30 TATA STEEL DEFD. (Rs. 75-11-3)	1135 0
75 TATA STEEL ORD. (Rs. 15-8)	246 0 XD
MISCELLANEOUS.	
100 ALCOCK (Rs. 5)	305 0
50 BELAPUR SUGAR	162 8
200-250 Bombay Safe Dep.	825 8
250 BOMBAY STEAM (Rs. 2)	224 8
125 B. BURMA (Rs 20)	534 0
50 D. Conty (Rs. 8)	180 10
8sh Br. B. Petrol	3-9-6
50 BOMBAY TELEPHONE (Rs. 2-6)	87 0
100 I. BLEACHING (Rs. 4)	132 0
50 I. Invest Trust	40 4
100 I. Radio Defd. (12)	527 8
100 I. Radio Ord (15)	402 8
100 Port Canning (Rs. 26)	65 12
30 Premier Con. (Rs. 2-15)	66 12
15 Scindia	20 5
25 Tata Oil Mill (nil)	29 8
PREFERENCE	
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1,590 0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	289 0
6 p.c. B'bay Tram (T. F.)	71 8
5 p.c. Central India (T.F.)	555 0
6-1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 1st	103 0
6-1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd	94 4
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	152 8
7½ p.c. Tata Power	1569 6
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st.	202 8 XD
7½ p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	153 12XD
7 p.c. Vishnu	705 0
DEBENTURES.	
3-3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	101 8
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	108 12
4 p.c. Bombay Telephone	52 0
7 p.c. Sholapur	77 0
6 p.c Tata Hydro	108 12

(Latest Dividend in Brackets and Capital Letters indicate Shares on Forward List).

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, July 18

Bombay Dyeing (848) 852 856 855 859 857 856

Century (265) 267 268 269 268

Central India (239) 241 240 246 243 244

Kohinoor (275) 275 277 278

New Great (223) 225 230 228

Simplex (86/8) 86

Swadeshi (218) 219 218 220 218/8

Associated Cement (110) 110 109/8 110/8

Andhra (1487/8) 1505

Tata Hydro (161) 161/8 162

Tata Power (1410) 1415 1412 1417 1422 1420

Tram Ord (120) 120

T Steel Defd (1180) XD 1120 1140 1130 1137 1127 1142 1140 1150 1132 1135

T Steel Ord (257) XD 246 247 246 249 247 248 248 246

Tata Steel 2nd pref (171/4) 155 154 153/12

Bellapur (162) 163 164 162/8

B Steam (225/8) 225 224/8

B Burma (528) 529 532 531 535 584

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, July 16

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars
Amr Water Works Com	11
Amr Power and Light Pfd 5 p.c. A	34
Amr Forn Power Pfd 7 per cent	22
Electric Power and Light	12
Electric Power and Light 7 per cent Pfd	41
Electric Bond Common	9
Electric Bond 5 per cent Pfd	52 1/4
Consolidated (Gas) Edison	29
Columbia Gas and Elec	9
United Corporation	3 1/4
Int Tel and Tel	18
Int Tel and Tel 4 1/2 p.c. 1939	99
American Tel and Tel	141
Sun Life of Canada	520
Western Union Telg	30 1/2
Baltimore and Ohio Railway	9
New York Central Railway	18 1/4
Union Pacific Railway	86
United S Rubber	40
Texas Corp	46 3/4
Sherwin Williams	7
Int Tel and Tel 4 1/2 p.c. 1952	72
Allis Chalmers	48
United States Steel	58 1/4
Bethelehem Steel	59
Bethelehem Steel 7 per cent Pfd	95
Crucible Steel	35
Ludlum Steel	18
National Steel	58
Republic Steel	19
Pittsburg's Screw and Bolt	8
Steel Co of Canada	70
Anaconda Copper Mining	34 1/2
Int Nickel of Canada	50
Westinghouse Airbrake	25
Chrysler Motors	67
General Motors	40 1/4
General Electric	42
Union Carbide	80 1/4
Consolidated Oil	10 1/2
Imperial Oil of Canada	17
Socony Oil	15 1/4
St Oil of N J Oil	55
Chase Bank	33
National City Bank	27 1/2
Alaska Juneau	10
Montgomery Ward	45

Turnover 625,000 shares. Though Wage-cut rumours in steel Industry proved false market quotations were maintained on indications of better steel production.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

Regd. No. B. 1065

WORLD'S SUPREME WONDER TONIC
JAVARISHE-JEWEL
THE JEM OF HEALTH
THE KING OF TONICS
10 TOLAS (a month's course) for Rs. 30/- 3000 and upwards according to quality.
Pranacharya. Dr. R. E. HAKIM'S
RACKFAD LABORATORIES,
Dhobi Talao, Bombay 2.

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

Regd. No. B. 1065

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JULY 19, 1938

Bill To Curb Privileges Of Khots & Inamdars

Congress To Rescue Of Poor Agriculturists

DEBT REDEMPTION PLAN FOR BOMBAY

Move To Relieve Peasants From 'Beth' & 'Begar'

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, July 18.

The claim of the Congress Ministry to be the saviour of the weak and downtrodden is amply justified by the various decisions taken at the meeting of the Congress Legislative Party on the eve of first anniversary of assumption of office by the Congress in this Presidency which happens to be to-day (Monday).

The Tenancy Legislation which gives security to the tiller of the soil.

The debt redemption scheme calculated to relieve the poor agriculturist of his heavy debts.

The Trades Disputes Bill contemplated for amicably settling differences between employers and employees.

The Villagers Amenities Bill freeing the villagefolk from the tyranny of KHOTS and INAMDARS.

The floating of the Rural Reconstruction Corporation to help the agriculturists.—

These bear ample testimony to the Bombay Ministry's anxiety to do real and lasting good to the people of the Presidency.

DEBT REDEMPTION PLAN

(From Our Correspondent).

POONA, July 18.

The machinery for debt redemption of the agriculturists in the Presidency of Bombay came in for discussion at the Congress Legislature Party meeting after it had disposed of the Tenancy Bill.

It appears that the agricultural debt at the end of 1931, and not 1932 as stated earlier, will be taken as the starting point, as the economic depression set in thenceforth. This debt amount will, in the first instance, be subjected to a general cut of somewhere about 30 per cent. The remainder, after this reduction, will be charged simple interest at 6 per cent. If debtors' assets, however, are below this burden then his debt would be fixed at par with his actual assets. For this purpose a Valuation Officer will be appointed.

The money-lender might get repayment of this amount direct from debtor in instalments to be spread over 20 years coupled with 6 per cent. simple interest charge. He will, however, have the option to get his loan repaid by Government on behalf of the indebted agriculturist.

It is the intention of Government to float a Limited Company called the Rural Reconstruction Corporation which will accept investment at three per cent. interest. Government will pay the money-lender in the form of three and half per cent. Bonds of this Corporation and realise this amount from the debtors by instalments. This provision will work in cases where creditors will not be prepared to depend on the tenant for repayment.

The same Corporation will also advance loans to agriculturists for agricutural purposes at a slightly higher rate. It was suggested that small holders, as defined in the recent Small Holders Relief Bill of Bombay Government, shoud stand to get relief under this machinery the idea being that the cultivating agriculturist should benefit by it. The maximum limit of debt to be so redeemed is suggested to be between five to seven thousand rupees.

Besides this Bill and the Tenancy Legislation, it is reported that a separate Bill entitled Amenities for Villagers Bill for dealing with extraordinary rights such as 'beth' and 'begar' of 'khots', landlords and 'inamdars' will be brought forward by Government. In regard to the Tenancy Legislation it is understood that it will apply besides the tenants of taluqdars and zamindars, to the tenants of landlords owing either over 100 acres of 'jirait' land or over 33 acres of 'bagayat' land or who pay over Rs. 165 as land-tax.

RIGHT OF TAXING TENANTS TO BE TAKEN AWAY

POONA, July 18.

In conjunction with the proposed Tenancy Legislation decided upon at to-day's Congress Legislative Party meeting, it is reliably learnt that the Government of Bombay will introduce a measure for the purpose of divesting certain "extraordinary rights, privileges and powers" of Khots. Inamdars and Taluqdars in the Province.

The Tenancy Bill which is calculated to afford relief to tenants of landholders owing more than a hudred acres, it is stated does not go far enough.

Though Bombay Presidency radically differs from provinces like Bihar and the United Provinces in agrarian problems. here too are khots, taluqdars and inamdars

(Continued on Page 9, Col. 6)

15 Lives Lost

GORAKHPUR, July 18.

Over fifteen lives were lost yesterday afternoon near Jitpur spillway off the river Rapti when a boat carrying twenty passengers sank. It is stated that while the boat was crossing a "nullah" from South to the North, its pole gave way.

Passengers jumped out in confusion and all but a few are reported to have been drowned. The bodies have not yet been recovered. Jitpur "nullah" was opened only yesterday to allow flood water of the Rapti into the Amt valley.

The flood situation is worsening accentuated by excessive rain. Whole villages are marooned and the authorities are supplying grain in motor boats. Roads from Basti, Khajni and Barhalganj have been breached and passengers have to cover three or four miles by boat.

DIBRUGARH UNDER WATER

People Take Shelter On Wooden Platform

DIBRUGARH, July 18.

Following rapid rise in the Brahmaputra flood situation has become more serious here and more than three quarters of the town are under water. The river rose to the eighteen inches during the last 24 hours and water is still rising. Submerged houses were evacuated and many built on wooden platforms for shelter.

The railway station and about a mile of the railway track are under water and mails are being transported by boat. There is knee-deep water at the courts, police office, the General Hospitals, Municipal and income-tax offices, medical school and the settlement office. Khusang-Dibrugarh motor service was also suspended.

Widespread damage to crops and loss of cattle are reported from the interior of the district. —United Press.

Many Lives Lost

DIBRUGARH, July 16.

The flood reached its maximum level yesterday noon. All roads were submerged, excepting four and threefourths of the town was under water. Half a mile of railway line was also submerged. The railway station has been shifted up. With a complete deadlock of all vehicular traffic for 24 hours, the town looked deserted even during the day.

Harrowing tales of the havoc wrought in the north bank of Chapri and adjoining villages are being received. People in several houses were washed away and cattle found swimming. The body of a young girl was discovered suspended in a tree groove near the bank.

Unconfirmed reports state that many lives were lost of Nepali and Bihari Graziers on an Island in mid-Brahmaputra.

All communication has been severed with the North bank. A large number of cattle is reported to be dying for want of fodder.

The Marwari Relief Committee has been distributing rice and dal to many homeless. The level of water has been receding slowly since yesterday evening, though it has been raining incessantly and strong currents are running through countless buildings. Women and children in affected areas have been shifted to safe places by boats.—A. P.

Flood Conditions In Darbhanga

PATNA, July 15.

Flood conditions are prevailing in certain parts of Madhubani sub-division in Darbhanga, North Bihar, due to heavy rains, according to a message received here. crops are reported to have been damaged and a number of villages are affected.

A Darbhanga message says:—

Reports have been received at Darbhanga that as a result of heavy rain throughout the district, flood water have entered the Bahera Thana and northern part of Madhubani sub-division. The entire paddy and 'bhadai' crops have been badly damaged and the houses of people are surrounded by water.—United Press.

Adjournment Motions Disallowed In Travancore Assembly

PROTEST AGAINST LATHI CHARGE ON STUDENTS

Mounted Lancers Enter Science College Compound While D. M. Orders Police To Charge

TRIVANDRUM, July 18.

In the Travancore Legislative Assembly this morning after question time the President read notice of two adjournment motions in connection with the lathi charge by the Police at the Science College compound on Friday.

One was by Mr. Patom Thanu Pillai and sought a discussion of the situation created by unlawful entry of mounted lancers into the Science College compound and unjustifiable lathi charge by the Police.

Another was by Mr. S. Nilakanta Pillai and sought to discuss the situation created by the conduct of the District Magistrate of Trivandrum in ordering a lathi charge on a peaceful assembly of students within the Science College compound.

The Chief Secretary explained that a few lancers who entered the Science College compound were immediately ordered to withdraw.

The President disallowed the motions.—A.P.

Students In Travancore Outrage

Committee To Make Investigation

TRIVANDRUM, July 18.

It is understood that the Travancore Government have decided to appoint a committee, consisting of the pro-Vice-Chancellor, of the Travancore University, Mr. C. V. Chandrasekharan, Dr. K. L. Moudgil and the Director of Public Instruction, Mr. A. Gopala Menon, to investigate into the cases of the students, who have been participating in the events of the last few days, including those against whom the police have already started investigations.

If the Committee are convinced that legal proceedings should be launched against anyone or more students, then the law will be allowed to take its own course. But, as far as possible, the idea appears to be to deal with the students not through the law courts, but by taking punitive action against them in the academic sense.—A. P.

DEPORTATION ORDERS IN MYSORE

Sardar Patel's Advise To State Congress

BANGALORE, July 18.

It is understood the Working Committee of the Mysore Sate Congress at a meeting yesterday decided to depute Mr. Siddalinghiah, President of the Mysore Congress, and Mr. H. B. Gundappa Gowda to wait on Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel in connection with the deportation orders, which have not been revoked by the Mysore Government.

It is also understood that Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel has sent a communication to the Mysore Congress advising them not to precipitate a crisis on trivial issues:—A. P.

Support To Travancore State People's Struggle

Bombay Meeting Condemns Attack On Civil Liberty & Suppression Of Popular Agitation

Despite very bad weather there was a large gathering present at the Nappoo Hall, Matunga, on Sunday night to demonstrate its utter resentment against the suppression of elementary civil liberty of the people of Travancore and to record its protest against the terror let loose in the State by rowdies and Governmental repression

Mr. Balwantrai Mehta, General Secretary of the All-India States People's Conference presided.

Mr. Balwantrai Mehta in his introductory remarks deplored the situation of uneasiness and disquietude created in Travancore by the policy of the State Administration. The currents and cross-currents in the politics of the State and the position of Parties were difficult to understand from this distance, but there was no doubt that the popular demand for Responsible Government was gaining strength. Reports of recent events and wanton interferences with the popular agitation and attacks on responsible leaders had created a sense of insecurity among the people.

Mr. Isaac Mathai moved the following resolution:—

"This public meeting views with grave concern the recent deplorable developments in Travancore and the attack by the Government on the elementary civil liberties of the people.

The attempt of the State Administration to suppress the popular movement for Responsible Government, the amazing licence which rowdy elements in the State seem to enjoy in their nefarious, illegal and violent interferences with popular meetings. the assaults on known members of the State Congress on the the high roads in broad daylight and the apparently indifferent attitude of the State police towards libertine rowdyism have created a state of uneasiness and disquietude among the peaceful and peace loving people of Travancore.

"This public meeting views this development with great alarm and is of the opinion that the attitude of the State Administration has done positive damage to the erstwhile reputation of the State.

This meeting further declares its solidarity with the people of Travancore and supports their demand for full Responsible Government.

This meeting requests the Maharaja to respond to this popular demand and call the leaders of the people with consultations with a view to satisfy this irresistible urge of the people of Travancore."

Mr. K. G. Nair, who seconded the resolution, averred his loyalty to his Maharaja, but condemned in vehement terms the excesses committed by rowdies, the lathi charges on peaceful crowds and the repressive policy of the Government.

Mr. N. C. Acharya supported the resolution. He referred to the antecedents of the present Diwan of Travancore, Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer, who claimed to be enlightened, democratic and progressive. Knowing as he did of this Liberal, he was not at all surprised at what was happening in his regime in Travancore.

Proceeding Mr. Acharya said

(Continued on page 9, column 1.)

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *THE CALENDAR*

SURPRISING HOW YOUR HORSE PULLED AWAY FROM EDIPHOS TO WIN IN THE STRETCH, ANSON--
SURPRISING NOTHING! ---EDIPHOS WAS HELD BACK DELIBERATELY, CREWE!
ANSON, DID YOU HAVE ANYTHING TO DO WITH THAT?
ME?-- -DON'T BE---
FOR YOU, GUVNOR---
TWO THOUSAND POUNDS! I DON'T UNDERSTAND---
THE NOTE SAYS, "AS WE AGREED"---- SOMEBODY CLEANED UP BY BETTING ON YOUR HORSE--AND THIS IS YOUR SHARE!
JUST A MINUTE, YOU!---
YOU GAVE A NOTE TO ANSON--- WHERE DID YOU GET THAT NOTE?
4-23
Copr. 1938, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved.
LYMAN ANDERSON

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.